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# GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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*Illustration by Anna - 1918*

*To dear Mary Wood,  
from John and Anna, June 1918*

*House of Our Lady, St. Francis, or Rouergue  
Church of Notre Dame*

Marie Stevens Walker Wood

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# THE WALKER HERITAGE



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- ARMS Ar, a chevron between three crosses, crosslets sa  
On a chief of the last as many stags heads cabossed of the first
- CREST A cherub's head, wings in saltire, ppr
- MOTTO Nil Desperandum



MARIE STEVENS WALKER WOOD



# THE WALKER HERITAGE



COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY  
MARIE STEVENS WALKER WOOD

MERRIEWOODE  
MACON, GEORGIA

1956

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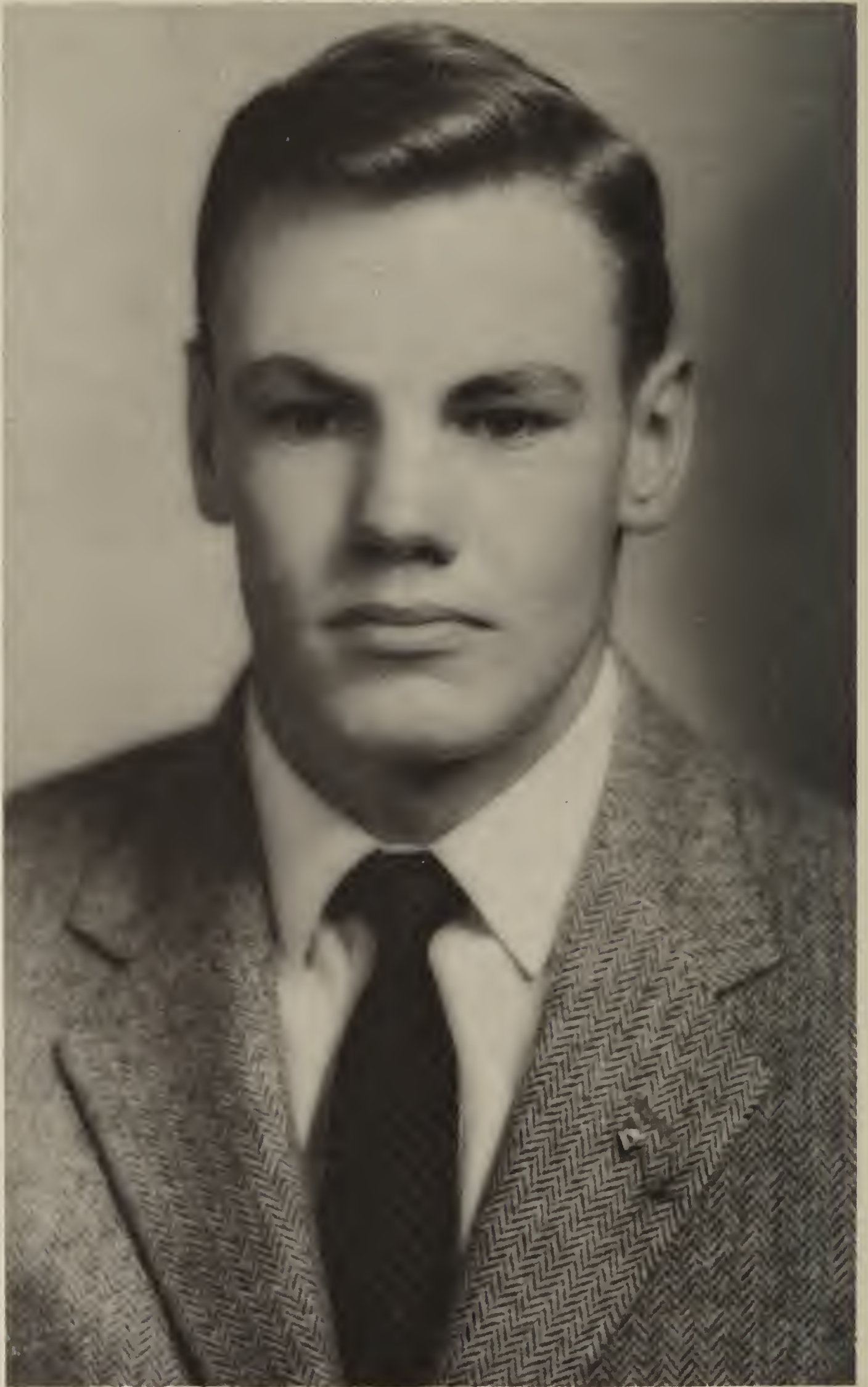
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THIS BOOK  
IS  
AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED

TO  
MY HUSBAND  
BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER III

TO  
MY SON  
BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER IV

TO  
MY GRANDSON  
BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER V



BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER V

*The Present is founded upon the Past, and  
the Past is our guide for the Future.*

ALEX. BROWN



## FOREWORD

**F**OLLOWING a resurgence of interest in genealogy and much conversation in the family about collateral lines and allied families, my work was cut out for me when my grandson, the fifth Billington Sanders Walker asked for a history of the Walkers.

Members of the family who had been collecting data for almost a lifetime put their material in my lap and gave me their blessings, pleased that the youngest of the loved and honored name was interested in its perpetuation.

I accept the assignment with humility and a fervent desire to accomplish it worthily.

My most difficult assignment, because it is a labor of love, will require much thoughtful planning and research, and were it not for the wholehearted cooperation of the Walkers, I should hesitate to undertake it. The youngest generation is my challenge for I am deeply impressed with the importance of placing in its hands the history of its forebears, in the hope that members of this young generation will be inspired to add luster and honor to the name.

The problems of the early seventeenth century Walkers cannot be compared with those of this young generation because of the great difference in them. Who is wise enough to say which are the more difficult?

The pioneers, facing the dangers, and uncertainties of carving new empires out of the wilderness of the newly colonized land, beset by attacks by Indians, and starvation, when crops failed, living in crudely constructed homes, with little or no medical attention in their illnesses did indeed require stout hearts and true bravery, and because of their strength and bravery, we, today, enjoy comforts, beauties and advantages for which they died.

Life in the Atomic Age is baffling and uncertain for its twentieth century generation. Decisions which vitally affect the future must be postponed indefinitely or at least delayed, for reasons of military protection for the country, for which the ascendants made such sacrifices.

The youth of today is accepting this condition without complaining and is adjusting to sacrifices and delays with the same courage, and heroism displayed by its progenitors. Never say that this generation is soft or has lost any of the hardness or initiative of the pioneer, as long as they carry on, high in the air, under the seas and in strange lands, among unfriendly people with so little understanding of our way of life.

Youth, today, merits strong encouragement, true admiration, and, a deep understanding of its problems.

We, of an older generation shall fall short of the example set by our fathers if we fail to give this encouragement, admiration and understanding to these fine young representatives of the strain sired by our honored ancestors.

MARIE STEVENS WALKER WOOD

MERRIEWOODE

*Macon, Georgia*  
*September, 1956*

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To  
MARY (WALKER) McCrARY  
and

To  
IRENE (WALKER) FIELD  
whose contribution of family facts was invaluable, and whose unfailing trust and enthusiasm was a constant source of inspiration.

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family genealogist, for valuable data.

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for his recollections

To  
ERNEST CAMP  
for his loyalty and cooperation.

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WILLIAM THOMAS WOOD  
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To my son  
BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER IV  
for counsel and support.

To  
JERE FIELD  
for naming the book THE WALKER HERITAGE.

To  
ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY  
who supplied data and who gave their whole hearted cooperation.  
Without their understanding, and assistance this record of the  
Walker family would not have been possible.

My especial thanks and appreciation

To  
SALATHEA EVANS  
for tempting trays brought to me when I was too deep in the  
book to think of food  
and

To  
CHARLES SLOCUMB  
for transporting me safely and pleasantly to libraries and  
Court Houses for research.



Mary Edwards

T. N. Walker

Miss Keel

Chas. M. Walker

Ruth Sanders Walker

Harold Mathewson Walker

Jean Walker

Ruth Herrington Walker

(X) her mark

Lawrence Jean

Miss Keel  
1832

W. S. Walker Walker

CLIFFORD

WALKER, II

Gene Walker

Harold Mathewson Walker Jr

(X) his mark

Effie Blasingame Walker

Harace Mater Walker.

French B. Standard

Clifford Walker  
Rosa M. Walker

Horace Mather Walker

1740 Sanders Walker's

1956 Thomas Keel Walker  
Mary Keel 1832

1050 Acres

of Oak of Hickory  
Land of the Ridge

Catherine Louise

Walker

Mrs. J. Henry Walker  
Rufus Harris Walker

George Monty Walker  
fle. Walker 1824

Dickenson  
Monroe Watson 60

Mary Keel Georgia  
Joseph Henry Walker, II  
Mife Keel 1832

W.S Walker

LT W S Walker USMC.

Hqs-1-23 FMF 4th Mar Div

Fleet P.O. San Francisco Cal.

W.S.W.

Louis W Walker

T Walker

Louise W McWhorter

Sandy Walker

CONTENTS

FOREWORD . . . . . ix

WALKER SIGNATURES . . . . . xii

FIRST THREE GENERATIONS OF THIS WALKER FAMILY

    IN AMERICA . . . . . 1

FOURTH GENERATION . . . . . 18

FIFTH GENERATION . . . . . 29

EXCURSUS HOLLIDAY . . . . . 34

NEWNAN BRANCH WALKER FAMILY . . . . . 38

SIXTH GENERATION . . . . . 43

EXCURSUS RABUN . . . . . 53

EXCURSUS VEAZEY . . . . . 58

THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS . . . . . 67

MT. ZION SELECT SCHOOL . . . . . 72

SEVENTH GENERATION . . . . . 77

WALKER SIGNATURES . . . . . 120

EIGHTH GENERATION . . . . . 119

    EXCURSUS NEEL

NINTH GENERATION . . . . . 173

    EXCURSUS HOLLINGSWORTH

TENTH GENERATION . . . . . 215

EXCURSUS BILLINGTON—SANDERS . . . . . 229

WILL OF BILLINGTON McCARTY SANDERS . . . . . 234

REVEREND SANDERS WALKER OF WILKES COUNTY . . . . . 239

POWELTON, MONROE, INGLESIDE CHURCHES . . . . . 246

THE WALKER BURYING GROUND . . . . . 254

FAMILY CHART . . . . . 261

WALKER SIGNATURES . . . . . 262

BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . . 264



## ILLUSTRATIONS

Walker Coat of Arms . . . . .	iii
The Author . . . . .	iv
Billington Sanders Walker V . . . . .	viii
Martha Holliday Walker . . . . .	29
Holliday Coat of Arms . . . . .	34
Dickerson Holliday Walker and Mary Neel Walker . . . . .	43
Mrs. Thomas Neel, Granddaughter Alice and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Neel . . . . .	52
De Vesci Coat of Arms . . . . .	58
Alnwick Castle—Innermost Gateway and Court Yard . . . . .	59
Billington Sanders Walker, II and Alice (Mitchell) Walker . . . . .	77
Home of Billington Sanders Walker, II and Alice (Mitchell) Walker . . . . .	78
Chapter Beta SAE Fraternity, 1871, University of Georgia . . . . .	88
Reverend William Stokes Walker . . . . .	102
Home of Judge Benjamin Johnston Edwards and Mary (Mollie) Neel (Walker) Edwards . . . . .	108
Joseph Henry Walker, I . . . . .	109
Charles Mallory Walker and Ruth (Sanders) Walker—Golden Wedding Anniversary 1946 . . . . .	113
Home of Charles Mallory Walker and Ruth (Sanders) Walker . . . . .	114
Frank Probasco Harrold and Allene (Walker) Harrold . . . . .	119
Governor Clifford Mitchell Walker and Mrs. Walker . . . . .	122
Home of Governor and Mrs. Walker . . . . .	123
Joseph Boyd McCrary and Mary (Walker) McCrary . . . . .	129
Neel Coat of Arms . . . . .	135
Paul Vose and Annette (Walker) Vose . . . . .	139
Billington Sanders Walker, II, IV, III . . . . .	141

Billington Sanders Walker, III, IV . . . . .	142
Billington Sanders Walker and Marie (Stevens) Walker	
Irene (Walker) Field, Maracia (Moore) Field, Jere Field, Jere David Field, Alice Field . . . . .	152
Louise (Walker) McWhorter . . . . .	156
Frank Walker Harrold and Hope (Johnson) Harrold . . . . .	173
Harold Mathewson Walker and Jean (Herrington) Walker . . . .	180
Billington Sanders Walker IV and Emily (Bailey) Walker . . . .	183
Emily, Bailey, Sandy and Sanders Walker . . . . .	184
Home of Billington Sanders Walker and Emily (Bailey) Walker	185
The Sanders Walker family, Macon, Georgia . . . . .	189
Robert Ligon McWhorter, II, Robert Ligon McWhorter, III and Charlotte (Rider) McWhorter . . . . .	198
William Stokes Walker, II . . . . .	202
Photostat United States Marine Corps . . . . .	204
Lt W. S. Walker, USMCR	
Hollingsworth Coat of Arms . . . . .	207
Joyce and Mary Ann Harrold . . . . .	215
Alice and Allene Morgan . . . . .	216
Laura Jean Walker, Clifford Mitchell Walker, III, Harold Mathewson Walker II, Ruth Herrington Walker . . . . .	217
Jere David Field, Jere Field . . . . .	220
Lieutenant William Baynard Harper and Emily Bailey (Walker) Harper . . . . .	221
Billington, Coat of Arms . . . . .	229
Original Survey 1774, Sanders Walker . . . . .	238
Land Grant of Sanders Walker, Wilkes County, Georgia . . . . .	242
Powelton Church 1786, Monroe Church 1829 . . . . .	246
Ingleside Church, Macon, Ga. . . . .	251
Wall Marker and Entrance Gate Old Baptist Cemetery, Monroe, Georgia . . . . .	254
Tombstones of John H. Walker and Billington Sanders Walker I	258
Family Chart . . . . .	261

# THE WALKER HERITAGE





# THE FIRST GENERATION OF THIS FAMILY OF WALKERS IN AMERICA

## A-I DANIEL WALKER

DANIEL WALKER<sup>1</sup>, the founder of this family of Walkers in Maryland came to America in the first half of the seventeenth century, settling in Talbot County, Maryland, in 1657.

He served as Testator of the will of Thomas Gates in 1659.

2 May 1657

To Michael Bellott, and John Holloway 3 Aug. 1659 exs. plantation and 100 A., additional equally. 1.105<sup>1</sup>.

The following record appears in 1687;

WILL OF PARKER, HENRY, TALBOT COUNTY,

5 Mar. 1686-7

12 Jul. 1687;

To John Copper, and Sarah his wife, to Richard son of Richard Towneroe personalty;

To William Walker and hrs., 200 A., "Brumlye" on Wye River.

To Charles Walker and hrs., 200 A., "Donn's Range Addition" on Wye R.

To Walter Lister and hrs., 200 A., in Bullenbroke.

Daniel Walker, Sr., ex. and residuary legatee of estate real, and personal.

Test. Ambrose Ford, John Copper, Jane Ward, Sarah Copper<sup>2</sup>. 4.259.

<sup>6</sup>  
In Feb. 1888-89, Daniel Walker is Testator to the Will of William Gary, Talbot County<sup>3</sup>.

1. Volume 1, page 14, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

2. Volume 2, page 16, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

3. Volume 2, page 175, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

## ISSUE OF DANIEL WALKER AND HIS WIFE ALICE

I. Eliza Walker<sup>2</sup> married Abraham Harlock.

II. Jane Walker<sup>2</sup> married John Merrick.

III. Daniel Walker.<sup>2</sup>

IV. William Walker.<sup>2</sup>

V. Mary Walker.<sup>2</sup>

VI. Charles Walker,<sup>2</sup> born 1663, married Rebecca Isaac, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Isaac who lived in that part of Calvert County which about 1705 became Queen Ann's Parish in Prince Georges' County. Joseph Isaac's name appears first upon Maryland Records in his Will bearing the date 29th December 1688, probated 23 February 1689.<sup>4</sup>

In his Will, Joseph mentioned his wife Margaret, his sons Richard, and Joseph, his daughters Elizabeth, and Rebecca<sup>5</sup> born 1680, married Charles Walker<sup>2</sup> of Bacon Hill, Prince Georges' County, Maryland, born, according to his deposition in Prince George's County,<sup>6</sup> and died 1730.

4. Land Office Wills 6 folio 53

5. Volume vi, page 279, McKenzies Families of the United States.

6. Chancery Record P.L. folio 27.



THE WILL OF DANIEL WALKER<sup>1</sup> OF  
TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

12 January 1702  
20 September 1702

To daughter Eliza,<sup>2</sup> wife of Abraham Harlock, and daughter Jane,<sup>2</sup> wife of John Merrick, one shilling each.

To sons Daniel,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> and Charles,<sup>2</sup> and to daughter Mary<sup>2</sup> residue of estate equally.

Exs. Sons, Daniel, <sup>2</sup> and William<sup>2</sup> a. f. s. d.

Test. Robert Morton, James Steward, Dennis Clanning. 3.169.<sup>7</sup>

Daniel<sup>1</sup> was Testator to an unusual Will in February of 1702, in which Phillip Massey, of St. Michael's Parish, Tred Haven, ck., Talbot County left his estate to his mother-in-law in the event of his sons, Fairfax, and Philip dying without issue. He also made his mother-in-law, Mary Williams, one of his executors, the others being Samuel Davis, and Anthony Wise.<sup>8</sup>

This is the last date concerning Daniel<sup>1</sup> that we were able to find. His son Daniel<sup>2</sup> seems to carry on, for in 1703 he is

20 May 1703

made guardian in Francis Stanton's will 5 July 1703,<sup>9</sup> and he is Testator of the Will of one Donellin in July 1703.<sup>10</sup>

7. Volume 3, page 36, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

8. Volume 2, page 249, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

9. Volume 3, page 12, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

10. Volume 3, page 13, Maryland Calendar of Wills, Cotton.

Charles Walker<sup>2</sup> — Rebecca Isaac

born circa 1663, Planter of St. Barnabas Parish, Prince Georges Co., Md.; died testate 1730.

daughter of Joseph Isaac, of Prince Georges Co., Md., Planter; she died after 1767.

Joseph Walker<sup>3</sup> — Elizabeth .....

born 1716, Prince Georges Co., Md., subscribed to the Patriot's Oath in 1778; died intestate circa 1784.

aet 52 in 1776.

.....<sup>1</sup>Loffin — John H. Walker<sup>4</sup> — <sup>2</sup>Elizabeth Johns —  
<sup>3</sup>Mariah Leverette

born December 25, 1763, Prince Georges Co., Md., served with Virginia Militia during Revolutionary War, died in Walton County, Ga., 1836.

The above pedigree is therefore drawn from all available extant sources, and I hereby certify that all citations of documents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*Harry Wright Newman*  
 HARRY WRIGHT NEWMAN, Genealogist.

March 22, 1956,  
 Washington, D. C.

## B-II CHARLES WALKER, PLANTER

1663 — 1730

THE PROGENITOR of the Walker family of Prince Georges County, Province of Maryland, identified with the plantation known as “Bacon Hall”, was one Charles Walker. He was born in or about the year 1663, deposing on May 22, 1729 that he was 66 years of age.<sup>1</sup>

About 1694 he married Rebecca, the daughter of Joseph Isaac, an early settler and planter of old Calvert County, who was a member of the Established Church of England. The seat of Charles Walker was in St. Barnabas Parish, where the births of his eleven children were registered, as follows:<sup>2</sup>

- I. Elizabeth Walker,<sup>3</sup> daughter of Charles Walker and Rebecca his wife, born 22th 10ber 1695.
- II. Charles Walker,<sup>3</sup> son of Charles and Rebecca Walker his wife born 9th of May 1698.
- III. Rebecca Walker,<sup>3</sup> dau. of Charles and Rebecca Walker, was born 11th of April 1700.
- IV. Mary Walker,<sup>3</sup> daughter of Charles and Rebecca Walker, was born 11th of May 1702.
- V. Ruth Walker,<sup>3</sup> daughter of Charles and Rebecca Walker, was born 11th of April 1704.
- VI. Isaac Walker,<sup>3</sup> son of the said Charles and Rebecca Walker, was born the 5th of March 1705.
- VII. Ann,<sup>3</sup> daughter of the said Charles and Rebecca Walker, was born 10th of April 1708.
- VIII. Richard Walker,<sup>3</sup> son of the said Charles and Rebecca Walker, was born the 4th of March 1709.

1. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber M, folio 440, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

2. Original registers, Diocesan Library, Mt. St. Albans, Washington Cathedral.



IX. Crecy Walker,<sup>3</sup> the daughter of Charles Walker and Rebecca his wife, was born the 26th of 8ber 1713.

X. Joseph Walker,<sup>3</sup> son of Charles Walker and Rebecca his wife, born the 24th of 10ber 1715.

XI. Rachel Walker,<sup>3</sup> daughter of the said Charles and Rebecca Walker, born the 6th of feby 1717.

In the parish register is also recorded the marriages of two of his daughters, namely, Rebecca and Ruth.

On March 3, 1700/1, Charles Walker leased a portion of a plantation in Western Branch Manor from the Lord Proprietary, as follows:<sup>3</sup>

“Coll Henry Darnall, of Prince Georges County, Province of Maryland, as agent and Receiver General for the Right Honorable Charles, Lord, Lord Baron of Baltimore, leased to Charles Walker, of the same county, Planter, for a consideration of £ 40 good lawful money of England paid by the said Charles Walker . . . all that tract or parcell of land scituate lying being in the Western Branch Manner in ye county of Prince Georges aforesaid, beginning at ye north west corner of a tree of James Mullican’ land and running north 120 perches . . . now laid out for 200 acres more or less . . . with appurtenances, profitts . . . in any wise appurtenant unto ye said Charles Walker his executors, administrators, assignes . . . for and during the natural life of Charles Walker his sone, and for and during the natural life of Rebecca Walker his wife, and for and during the natural life of Elizabeth Walker his daughter yielding the rent of 20 shillings and 2 capons at ye feast of ye Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour at ye Manner house of ye said Manner . . . ”

Charles Walker was to plant 430 apple trees in an orchard and to fence the orchard, and to maintain the buildings in sufficient repair. In the event of failure to remit the 20 shillings annually to the Lord Proprietary or his agent the lease was to be considered “utterly void.” The lease was written, sealed and signed in the presence of Clement Hill Jr. and Philip Darnall.

3. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber C, folio 58, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

In 1706 Charles Walker purchased 50 acres of land as follows:<sup>4</sup>

Indenture made 15 July in the 15th year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lady Anne between John Mills, of Prince Georges County, Province of Maryland, Planter, of one part, and Charles Walker of ye province and county aforesaid planter of the other part . . . for the sum of £ 11/17/6 . . . all that tract or parcell of land . . . ye upper most part of a tract laid out for Thomas Letchwith and sold to John Talo, de'c, and conveyed from ye son of the said Talo to ye said John Mills . . . the whole tract lying on the West side of the Patuxent River in the North Branch in Prince Georges County adjoining a parcell of land laid out to John Pott called Mt. Pleasant.

On November 19, 1717, Charles Walker conveyed to Cuthbert Anderson, of Prince Georges County, Planter, for a consideration of 4,000 lbs. tob. a tract or parcel of land known as "Walker's Pasture", lying in Prince Georges County and beginning at a tree at the head of a branch of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, containing 100 acres together with timber, houses, dwelling houses, tobacco barns, gardens, fences . . . Rebecca Walker, his wife, waived all dower rights before Magistrate Thomas Addison.<sup>5</sup>

On March 14, 1723/4, Charles Walker deeded "Joseph's Goodwill" to Matthew Robinson for a consideration of £ 60 beginning at a white oak in a branch called Watt's Branch and running south 10 degrees . . . containing in all 120 acres. Rebecca Walker, his wife, acknowledged the deed before Magistrates Robert Tyler and Ralph Crabb.<sup>6</sup>

On October 24, 1724, Charles Walker Sr., of Prince Georges County, Planter deeded to his son, Charles, a portion of "Bacon Hall", as follows:<sup>7</sup>

"... for natural love and affection I bear unto my well beloved son Charles Walker<sup>3</sup> Junr I give, grant, and confirm unto the said Charles

4. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber C, folio 168, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

5. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber E, folio 548, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

6. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber I, folio 529, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

7. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber I, folio 588, Hall of Records, Annapolis.



all that plantation whereon he now dwells, scituated lying and being on the eastern branch of the Potomack in the county aforesaid . . . together with 100 acres of land belonging to the same . . . to be laid out convenient to the said plantation either cut out of the tract of land called Beacon Hall or out of tract called Addition to Beacon Hall . . . that he, my said son shall think meet and convenient as also all houses, woods, underwoods, orchards, gardens, fences and appurtenances and improvements whatsoever belonging in any way to the same . . .”

The witnesses to the deed of gift were Joseph Hall and Alexander Falconer. Rebecca Walker, wife to Charles Sr., waived all right interest before Joseph Belt and Thomas Sprigg, two Magistrates for Prince Georges County.

On March 25, 1725, Charles Walker Sr. conveyed to John Cambden, of Queen Anne Town, in Prince Georges County, butcher, for a consideration of £ 20 a piece of land containing one acre in the town “on ye east side of ye town up by said Charles Walker Senr and known as Walker’s Lott”. Rebecca Walker, wife, waived her dower third in the presence of Richard Duckett.<sup>8</sup>

In some manner Charles Walker became indebted to Isaac Lansdale, a Merchant, and in order to meet his obligations, mortgaged his lease on Western Branch Manor, as follows:<sup>2</sup>

8 May, 1729, Charles Walker,<sup>9</sup> of Prince Georges County, Planter, to Isaac Lansdale, of Prince Georges County, Merchant, lease on the Proprietary Manor obtained through Colonel Henry Darnell and also a tract of land known as “Rich Thickett”, of which the said Charles Walker was seized in fee simple . . . inasmuch as the said Charles Walker was indebted to Isaac Lansdale in the amount of £ 168/4/19.

The witnesses were Nathaniel Wickham Jr. and Richard Duckett, and was signed in the presence of John Magruder and Edward Sprigg, two Magistrates for Prince Georges County.

On March 26, 1730, a few days before the writing of his

8. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber I, folio 615, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

9. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber M, folio 413, Hall of Records, Annapolis.



last will and testament, Charles Walker<sup>2</sup> sold to Isaac Lansdale, Merchant, his plantation called "Rich Thickett" for a consideration of £ 30. Rebecca Walker, his wife, waived her dower interest before Thomas Gantt and Edward Sprigg.<sup>10</sup>

In 1713 Charles Walker,<sup>2</sup> for a stipulated fee paid to the Lord Proprietary, received a patent to 380 acres of land which he called Bacon [Beacon] Hall, and which, with later additions and resurveys, became the seats of his two sons. It lay on Beaver Dam Branch of the Eastern Branch, now known as the Anacostia River, of the Potomac — not far from the present District of Columbia.

The following are his land patents as granted to him by Lord Baltimore:<sup>11</sup>

<i>Year</i>	<i>Name of Plantations</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Liber</i>	<i>Folio</i>
1713	Bacon Hall, 380 acres	Prince Georges	DD no. 5	811
1718	Addition to Bacon Hall, 35 acres	do do	FF no. 7	285
1726	Cuttshort, 21 acres	do do	IL no. B	19
1727	Second Addition to Bacon Hall, 50 acres	do do	IL no. A	728
1727	Mistake, 50 acres	do do	IL no. A	728

He died testate in Prince Georges County in 1730. His last will and testament, dated May 28, 1730, was admitted for probate on October 30, same year by the oaths of Joseph Peach, Matthew Robson, and Elizabeth Parsons.<sup>12</sup>

A complete and correct abstract of his will follows:

To wife Rebecca, whom he appointed executrix, he devised the dwelling-plantation being a portion of "Bacon Hall", and a tract of land south of a line marked by the testator and his brother-in-law Richard Isaac, and 50 acres of land adjoining on the Eastern Branch during her natural life; at her decease the aforesaid land was to descend to his son Joseph and his heirs forever.

10. Prince Georges Co. Deeds, Liber M, folio 587, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

11. Land Office, Annapolis.

12. Wills, Liber 20, folio 87, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

To son Joseph,<sup>3</sup> the dwelling-plantation at the decease of his mother, but in the event that he died without lawful issue, then his share of landed estate was to revert to his brother Charles.

To his son and heir Charles<sup>3</sup> he devised the residue of "Bacon Hall".

To sons, Charles and Joseph, equally the tract "Cut Short" lying on Collington Branch.

The personal estate was willed equally to the seven daughters at the decease of their mother—the seven daughters so named were: Elizabeth, Rebecca, Mary, Ruth, Ann, Creecy, and Rachel.

The inventory and appraisement of the personal estate were filed at court by his widow and executrix, Rebecca Walker. From the signatures without the essential qualifications, it was difficult to separate the appraisers, kinsmen, and the creditors. The signatures were: John Digges, Isaac Lansdale, Thomas Williams, William Holmes, Van Swearingen, and Charles Walker. The latter was definitely one of the kinsmen, and Isaac Lansdale can be placed as one of the creditors.<sup>14</sup>

His widow, Rebecca Walker, was one of the tithables domiciled in the Eastern Branch Hundred of Prince Georges County in 1733, as taken by Archibald Edmonston, Constable for the Hundred. Her sons, Charles and Joseph, also appeared in the same list.<sup>15</sup>

On September 10, 1736, Rebecca Walker, who styled herself a widow of Prince Georges County, conveyed to her son, Joseph Walker,<sup>3</sup> for a consideration of 837 lbs. tobacco, a negro slave by the name of Bill. The witnesses were William Prather and Nicholas Hoker. She made her signature with a large R in the presence of John Beall and Nathaniel Wickham, two Magistrates for Prince Georges County.<sup>16</sup>

On July 18, 1749, for natural love and affection which she bore her son, Joseph Walker, she made a deed of gift to him

14. Inventories, Liber 16, folio 72, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

15. Black Book, item no. 271, published by State of Maryland.

16. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber T, folio 485, Hall of Records, Annapolis.



of four negro slaves, namely, Jude, Prissa, Feebe, and Nacey, and also numerous articles of household furniture, but the property was to remain in her possession during her life. The witnesses were John Turner and Samuel Turner; she made a large R before James Edmonston, a Justice of the Peace for Prince Georges County.<sup>17</sup>

The widow, Rebecca Walker, was living as late as August 8, 1767, when she made a deposition before Judge James Crow, of Prince Georges County, relative to the ownership of a slave known as Priss.<sup>18</sup>

She was probably deceased by 1776, as she was not listed in the provincial census for St. John's Piscataway Parish, of Prince Georges County for that year. Her estate was apparently settled privately at her death, inasmuch as no letters of administration were granted by the court and no administration accounts can be located in the Prerogative Court records for Prince Georges County.<sup>19</sup>

17. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber EE, folio 677, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

18. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber BB, no. 2, folio 115, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

19. Original schedule, Hall of Records, Annapolis.



### C-III JOSEPH WALKER

1776-178-

(Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

JOSEPH WALKER<sup>3</sup>, fourth son, but second surviving son of Charles Walker and Rebecca Isaac, his wife, was born January 24, 1715/6, in St. Barnabas Parish, Prince Georges County.

Being the youngest son, he was willed the dwelling-plantation on "Bacon Hall" upon the death of his mother, and it has already been shown that his mother was alive as late as 1767. In 1733 he appeared as a tithable of the Eastern Branch Hundred, Prince Georges County, and in 1736 he purchased one of his mother's negro slaves. In 1749 his mother gave him four slaves and other personal property.

Some controversy developed over the negress, Priss, who had been given to him by his mother, and, at his request, his mother appeared before Judge James Crow on August 27, 1767, and made the following deposition:<sup>1</sup>

"This Day [August 8, 1767] Came Rebecah Walker before me, one of the Lordships Justices of the county aforesaid, and made oath on the Holly Evangelest of God, Shee never gave a negro girl named Priss unto Saml Banks as his Right and title, but I only let the said Banks have the said girl about a fortnight and I sent my son Joseph Walker for the said negro girl and the Banks sent her home to me again further the Deponant saith not."

By petition he requested the Surveyor General of the Province to resurvey his portion of "Bacon Hall" and to add some vacant land adjoining, thereby, on July 12, 1743, a patent was granted him for 261 acres known as the "Resurvey on Bacon Hall" beginning at a "certain Barron

1. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber BB no. 2, folio 115, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

Ridge as is expressed in Mr. Walker's last will and testament to his two sons the aforesaid Joseph Walker and Charles Walker to be the Place of Division between the said Brothers". The original warrant had been granted on March 10, 1709/10 to Charles Walker and was situated on the north west side of the North East Branch of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, whereas the resurvey stated that it lay on Beaver Dam Branch of the Eastern Branch.<sup>2</sup>

On November 29, 1760, he appeared in court and claimed a stray horse which had wandered upon his plantation.<sup>3</sup>

On March 28, 1764, he mortgaged to Thomas Snowden, Samuel Snowden, and John Snowden, Ironmasters, for £185/12/0 his dwelling-plantation of 175 acres known as "Bacon Hall" and "Addition to Bacon Hall". He signed the instrument before John Contee and David Crawford, two magistrates for Prince Georges County.<sup>4</sup> On April 4, 1778, Samuel Snowden and John Snowden, Iron Masters, released him from the lien, being a mortgage on 175 acres of "Bacon Hall" and 50 acres of "Addition to Bacon Hall".<sup>5</sup>

The Calvert Debt Books, actually quit rent rolls, show that Joseph Walker beginning in 1753, the first extant roll for Prince Georges County, and ending in 1772, the last extant roll, remitted quit rents to the Lord Proprietary on "Bacon Hall", "Addition to Bacon Hall", and "Mistake".<sup>6</sup>

In 1778 as Joseph Walker Senr, he subscribed to the Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity to the State of Maryland in Prince Georges County before His Worshipful James Beck.<sup>7</sup>

On January 16, 1779, as Joseph Walker, Sr., of Prince Georges County, he purchased from William Hall, of the

2. Land Office, Liber BC & GS no. 30, folio 354, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

3. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber RR, folio 108, Hall of Records.

4. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber TT, folio 182, Hall of Records.

5. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber CC no. 2, folio 448, Hall of Records.

6. Debt Books, Liber 1753, folio 18; Liber 1772, folio 11, Land Office, Annapolis.

7. Original schedules at Hall of Records, Annapolis; reprinted in Brumbaugh's Maryland Records, vol. 2, p. 256.



same county, for a consideration of £ 23/2/6 the tract or parcel of land known as "Diamond" of 18½ acres which adjoined "Mill's Land" and "Black Walnutt Level". Margerey Hall, wife of William, waived all dower rights.<sup>8</sup>

In some manner the whole or a portion of the landed estate of Joseph Walker had been conveyed to Andrew Hamilton. It is not believed to have been a release on a mortgage when Andrew Hamilton conveyed to Joseph Walker, for Jane Hamilton, wife to Andrew, waived dower which was not customary on a release. Nonetheless, on July 19, 1784, Andrew Hamilton, of Prince Georges County, Planter, deeded to Joseph Walker, of the same county, Planter, for a consideration of £ 360 the "Resurvey on Bacon Hall" and "Addition to Bacon Hall" adjoining the land of Thomas Snowden and which had been granted to the said Joseph Walker.<sup>9</sup>

The provincial census of St. John's and Prince Georges' Parishes taken in 1776 gives some details of his immediate household. His age is given as "54 years" which is apparently an inaccuracy, for it would have placed his birth year in or about 1722. It is quite possible that he was not at home at the time the census-taker arrived, and some member of his household gave the incorrect age. The age of his wife, Elizabeth, was given as 52 years.<sup>10</sup>

The following shows the ages of his children then at home:<sup>11</sup>

1. Male, aet 23 years.
2. Male, aet 20 years.
3. Female, aet 18 years.
4. Female, aet 16 years.
5. Male, aet 14, [therefore, born in or about 1762].
6. Female, aet 13 years.
7. Female, aet 9 years.

8. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber CC no. 2, folio 569, Hall of Records.

9. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber FF no. 2, folio 117, Hall of Records.

10. Brumbaugh's Maryland Records, vol. 2, p. 52; original at Hall of Records.

11. *Ibid.*



On his plantation were also the following negro slaves owned by him: Males aet 30, 27, 23, 5, 3; females 27, 14, and 1—in all eight slaves.

Joseph Walker was alive on July 19, 1784, when he was assigned portions of his former plantation by Andrew Hamilton, but he was deceased by May 13, 1785, when his son and heir who declared himself to be the administrator of the estate received a valid title to confiscated British property which his father had purchased on July 30, 1782.<sup>12</sup>

No formal record has been found for the issuance of letters of administration upon his estate, and no inventory of his personal estate is on record nor any administration of his estate, according to Liber ST no. 1 and Liber ST no. 2 which cover the years 1777 to 1795.<sup>13</sup>

On May 13, 1785, Joseph Walker, of Prince Georges County, was declared the son and heir as well as devisee of Joseph Walker, as follows:<sup>14</sup>

“Clement Holliday and Gabriell Duvall two Commissioners appointed to present confiscated British Property of the first part and Joseph Walker heir-at-law and devise of Joseph Walker, late of Upper Marlborough, deceased, whereas on 30 July 1782, the said Commissioners sold at public auction property lately belonging to James Russell, a British subject, at which sale Joseph Walker father in his life time became the purchaser of a small piece of ground whereon stands a Brick House for £ 308, he being the highest bidder, and inasmuch as Joseph Walker, the administrator of the said Joseph Walker had paid into this State the purchased price . . . . therefore the said Commissioners acting under authority of the State granted to Joseph Walker heir-at-law and devise of Joseph Walker, deceased, title to the realty in Upper Marlborough . . .”

No further record of Joseph Walker Jr. can be found in Prince Georges County. His name does not appear upon the deed index after 1785, nor are there any inventories of his

12. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber FF no. 2, folio 117, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

13. Original books at Hall of Records.

14. Pr. Geo. Co. Deeds, Liber FF no. 2, folio 268, Hall of Records, Annapolis.

estate and subsequent administrations in Maryland. He was not the head of a family at the census of 1790. One Joseph Walker was the head of a family in Prince Georges County at that time, but he is placed as the Joseph Walker of Charles who died testate in 1803.<sup>16</sup>

Furthermore, it has not been possible to follow out the ownership of land which Joseph Walker Jr. received as the son and heir of his father in 1785. Under the English Common Law applicable in Maryland at that time, when a man died intestate the son and heir, oldest son, received the entire landed estate.

### C-III JOSEPH<sup>3</sup> — ELIZABETH'S WILL 1800

#### ISSUE

- I. Daniel<sup>4</sup>—married Prudence Pardue.
- II. Christopher<sup>4</sup>—married Patience Foster.
- III. George<sup>4</sup>—born 1762, died 1 Nov. 1824, Vol. I, p 211  
Davidson Wilkes Co., Ga.
- IV. John H.<sup>4</sup>—born 25 Dec. 1763, died 19 June, 1836.
- V. Mary<sup>4</sup>—married—Curtis.
- VI. Joseph<sup>4</sup>.

16. Heads of Families (Maryland).



ANCESTRY OF THE REV. JOHN H. WALKER<sup>4</sup> OF MARYLAND  
AND GEORGIA

The objective of this research was to prove the paternal lineage of the Rev. John H. Walker, a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia, who was born on Christmas Day 1763 in Prince Georges County, then the Province of Maryland, and who ultimately settled in the State of Georgia where he died in 1836.

In proving and placing the lineage, research was done among the records of several Georgia counties by a descendant of the family and personally by me in the published records, manuscripts, transcripts, etc., on file in the Library of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington. A thorough search was likewise made of all extant records of Loudoun County, Virginia, and all references to residents bearing the name of Walker were abstracted.

Furthermore, all pertinent sources in Prince Georges County, Maryland, were re-checked, and, inasmuch as several years ago I made an exhaustive study of all Walker families in Southern Maryland (St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince Georges, and Montgomery Counties) as well as the Walker families on the Eastern Shore, I was able to "throw" the results of the research in Georgia and Virginia "against" the already collected Walker material. Consequently, conclusions were drawn from virtually every available information on the Walker families in Southern Maryland.



## D-IV REV. JOHN H. WALKER

1763-1836

(Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

JOHN H. WALKER was born December 25, 1763, in Prince Georges County, Maryland, according to his own statement under oath, and all factors and circumstances indicate that he was the male, aged 14 in the household of Joseph Walker and Elizabeth his wife living in St. John's Parish, Prince Georges County. Being less than sixteen years of age in 1778, he was not obliged to subscribe to the Oath of Allegiance in that year—though there is a record of his father taking the oath.

There is very good reason to believe that his father was deceased by 1784, and, inasmuch as his father died intestate, the entire landed estate under the Maryland law reverted to the son and heir. By 1781 he had removed to Loudoun County in the State of Virginia and there he was drafted into the militia service under Captain John Henry. Under Colonel Alexander of the Virginia Militia he participated in the minor battle of Jamestown, after which he returned to Loudoun County.

He remained at his home in Loudoun County about two weeks after his first term of service, then volunteered and marched to York Town where he was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. His outfit returned to Loudoun County, then he guarded British prisoners of war above Winchester in Frederick County, Virginia, where he was taken ill. He recovered and in 1782 he was called out to guard British prisoners and then deliver them to Maryland Militia at Shepherdstown, Virginia.

He was domiciled in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1788,

where he paid personal taxes, but shortly after that year he removed from the county and ultimately settled in the State of Georgia—living at one time or another in Wilkes, Columbia, Lincoln, Walton, and perhaps other counties.

He settled in Lincoln County, Georgia, where he became a planter and later a minister of the Baptist Gospel.

His planting interests grew until they reached considerable proportions and he was reckoned one of the wealthiest men in Lincoln County.

The Christian however was not lost in the man of affairs, for, while he grew and prospered in a worldly way, he was giving his best energies to the upbuilding of the church.

He married first—Loflin, daughter of Daniel Loflin.

#### ISSUE

I. Daniel Walker<sup>5</sup>

More of Daniel later

II. William L. Walker<sup>5</sup>

After the death of his first wife, he married Elizabeth Johns on 16 April, 1797. She died 25 October, 1813, and is buried in Lincoln County. The only child of whom we have record, by this marriage was

III. Elizabeth Walker<sup>5</sup>, born 1 June 1805, baptized on the third Sabbath of February 1825. On 31 August 1820 she was married to John Wright son of James and Mary Wright. Elizabeth (Walker<sup>5</sup>) Wright died in 1846.

#### ISSUE

1. Mary Wright

2. William Wright

3. James Wright

4. Eliza Jane Wright

5. Martha M. Wright

6. John Wright

7. Moses Wright



John H. Walker's third marriage, recorded in Lincoln County 11 July, 1815, was to Mariah Leverette, who was born 12 May 1795.

The births of the following children were taken from the Family Bible:

IV. Mary Ann Walker<sup>5</sup>, born Apr. 7, 1818.

V. James Sanders Walker<sup>5</sup>, born Sept. 30, 1822.\*

VI. Amanda Katharine Walker<sup>5</sup>, born June 17, 1827.

VII. Simeon Armstrong Walker<sup>5</sup>, born Oct. 19, 1833

VIII. Samuel Gideon Walker<sup>5</sup>, born Apr. 9, 1836.

On October 23, 1832, while a resident of Lincoln County, Georgia, he appeared before the Circuit Court of that county and made application for a pension under the Congressional Act of 1832 by rights of service in the Revolutionary War.

He stated under oath that, according to the records of his parents, he was born on December 25, 1763. He gave a record of his service as outlined at the beginning of this sketch. He died in Walton County, Georgia, on June 19, 1836.

On September 18, 1857, his widow, Mariah (Leverette) Walker, of Chattooga County, Georgia, applied for a widow's pension by rights of her husband's service. In her affidavit she stated that her late husband was a Revolutionary pensioner and that he died on June 19, 1836.

At that time Lucinda Mabry [Mabury], of Lincoln County, Georgia, swore that she was an eye-witness to the wedding which occurred in Wilkes County. She remembered the groom at that time as being about five feet, seven inches, with broad shoulders, full breast, heavy muscles, black hair, and light blue eyes.

In 1860 the widow removed to Texas. At the outbreak of the War Between the States, like all pensioners of the South, their annuities were stopped, and the only provision of their being renewed after hostilities was for the pensioner to take

\*James Sanders Walker later signed his name James Constance Walker. He married Maggie M..... 1872. A daughter, Pearl, married—Yates of Tuscon, Arizona.



an oath that they did not approve of secession and that they did not aid or encourage the Confederacy in any manner whatsoever.

In 1871 the widow was living with her son, James Walker, at Waco, McLeman County, Texas. In that year her son, Judge James Walker, stated that his mother could not take the loyalty oath. He furthermore stated that they had once been wealthy but had been reduced by the late war. The Postmaster at Waco reported that Judge Walker had sympathized with the Confederacy.

In April 1881, Maggie M. Walker, residing at 54 North Fourth Street, Waco, wife of James Walker, certified that she had known Mariah (Leverette) Walker since February 1872, when she [Maggie Walker] married her husband James Walker, that the following entries were from the Family Bible:

John H. Walker, born December 25, 1763.

John H. Walker married Elizabeth Johns April 16, 1797.

Elizabeth Johns, his second wife, died October 25, 1813.

Mariah Leverett, born May 12, 1795.

Mary Ann Walker, daughter of John H. and Mariah, born April 7, 1818.

James Sanders Walker, born September 30, 1822.

Amanda Katharine Walker, born June 17, 1827.

Simeon Armstrong Walker, born October 19, 1833.

Samuel Gideon Walker, 8th and last son, born April 9, 1836.

The deponent stated that all children were then deceased except Mary Ann Mercer, Gideon L. Walker who lived in Fairfield, Texas, Simeon Walker and Amanda Crum (?) who lived in Georgia.

On behalf of the widow a private bill (no. 838) was presented to Congress for the restoration of her pension, it being approved on July 14, 1886.

For additional information on the claim of both the soldier, and the widow see "Revolutionary Claim of the Rev. John H. Walker, Virginia Service, W 27531, BL WT 73590-160-55."

#### APPENDIX

Daniel Loflin, one-time of Loudoun County, Virginia, perhaps settled in the State of Georgia at the same time as John H. Walker, and died testate in Lincoln County, Georgia, naming his son-in-law John H. Walker.

An abstract of his last will and testament follows:

Daniel Loflin, Lincoln Co., Ga.      Dated Dec. 6, 1803, recorded  
Feb. 17, 1806.

Daughter Sarah Dews.

Son-in-law John H. Walker.

Daughter-in-law Rosamond Loflin.

Reference: Wills, Book B, folio 58, Courthouse, Lincoln Co., Ga.

## D-IV JOHN H. WALKER

JOHN H. WALKER<sup>4</sup> was a representative in the Legislature 1805-6.

He was Justice of the Inferior Court of Lincoln County 13 Jan. 1807, serving until his resignation a few years later. (From a list furnished by the State Historian, State Department of Archives, Atlanta, Georgia.)

From 1809 to 1811 he was Clerk of the Superior Court, Lincoln County, witnessed Wills 1809 in Book E, in that County.

From Deed Book 1811 Lincoln County 20 December, 1810 Indenture—

Rosamond Loflin of the 1st part, Administratrix of the Estate of George Loflin of Putnam County, Georgia, sold to John H. Walker of the 2nd part lands, (described in above Book).

Witness Daniel Loflin.

Signed by Rosamond Loflin

(She was the sister-in-law of John H. Walker)

On 19th February 1814 John H. Walker made a deed of gift of slaves to his niece Polly Loflin. It is recorded in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

### LAND TO COMMISSIONERS

Daniel Walker to John H. Walker and William Paschall, land to Commissioners of the new bridge across Little River 1½ acre and abutment of said bridge etc.

Registered 24 March, 1818, Peter Lamar, Clerk.

Both of the following receipts were registered in Greene County records on 21 June 1819.

Receipt to John H. Walker from son, Daniel, \$1000.00 in part of my equal share of his estate after his decease 22 April 1819.

Receipt to John H. Walker, my father, \$1000.00 in part of my equal share of estate after his decease.

Wm. L. Walker



## CHURCH HISTORY

Greenwood Baptist Church first known as Upson Creek Church south of Wilkes, was later moved several miles eastward and its name changed to Greenwood. It was incorporated under the Acts of 1811. The church was moved two miles further east to present location.

Its first minister was Peter Smith 1798. John H. Walker was a trustee in 1820.

Lincolnton Church, 29 January 1825 is an off shoot of Greenwood. On the Presbytery were Wychie Jackson, John H. Walker and Billington McCarty Sanders.

New Hope, 5 Nov. 1830, one member of the Presbytery was John H. Walker.

Hepzibah, 6 Sept. 1831, John H. Walker from the *History of the Georgia Baptist Association* by R. L. Robinson.

John H. Walker preached at several country churches without a salary. One Sunday, one of his church members brought him two pairs of knit socks which she had made. He took them home and showed them to his wife and said, "Maria, this is all the compensation I will get for a year's preaching."

Maria said, in a droll tone of voice, "May be that is all it is worth."

FROM THE *HISTORY OF THE GEORGIA BAPTIST  
ASSOCIATION*

JOHN H. WALKER

Mr. Walker was in early life a revolutionary soldier and like many of his contemporaries found that the tented field was not the most favorable place for the acquisition of elegant literature. But still, either in the service of his country, or elsewhere, he acquired those attributes of character, which constituted him an honorable and useful citizen. As an evidence that he was held in high esteem by those who knew him, he was sent to the State Legislature for several years. What were his political opinions or what the measures he was desirous particularly to promote, do not at this late day appear. We suppose that, like all honest men, guided by the principles of common sense

and common prudence, he pursued such a course, as he thought would promote the interests of his constituents.

Mr. Walker was, when quite a young man, deeply impressed with the great importance of religion. And when he was enabled to entertain a good hope through grace, that God for Christ's sake, had pardoned his sins he made a public profession of religion and united with the Baptist Church. At the time of his joining the church it may have been, for anything now appearing to the contrary, very far from his expectations ever to enter upon the arduous work of preaching the Gospel. Such we know has been the case, with very many who subsequently, have become zealous and highly useful ministers. We mention this as the probable state of our brother's feeling in relation to the ministry at the commencement of his religious course, because he did not enter upon the business of preaching until several years after he had made a public profession.

The early training of John H. Walker was in the camp instead of the college. And even after the camp was broken up, and the din of war ceased to be heard, his employments, in common with those of most of his countrymen, were not the best adapted to secure the requisites for elegant speaking—the forest was to be felled—the families were to be provided for—and the foundations were to be laid of all present and prospective greatness, as a nation.

Though not a bigot, he felt that it was his duty to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the Saints. The object of his ministry was to glorify God—by a calm, plain and affectionate exhibition of Christ Jesus. In the prosecution of labors of this kind he spent several years, both as an evangelist, and as a pastoral supply to several churches. With what faithfulness and fidelity these labors of love were performed, there are many now alive to testify.

In the latter part of the year 1835, Mr. Walker came to the conclusion to break up his residence in Lincoln County, where he had long resided. This course was probably dictated by a desire to bring his worldly affairs, now grown to no inconsiderable dimensions, within a narrower sphere. Or he may have been induced to this step in order that he might place his family in a community, where the younger members of it could enjoy the advantages of schools and society to a greater extent than they could at the old place. Whether one of these considerations or both, operated on his mind, we cannot tell; at any rate, he commenced his removal to Monroe, Walton County, in the winter of the above mentioned year.



To those who have had experience upon this subject, it is well known that removals are always attended with a great deal of anxiety of mind, as well as a great deal of actual fatigue. To persons advanced in age, this anxiety and fatigue often proves fatal. And it is on this ground that we account for the fact, that so many old people upon removing to a new place, or even into a new house, presently die.

Whether we are right or not in regard to this matter, it appears that soon after our brother arrived at his new home, he was taken ill, with what is usually styled a bad cold. This disease soon assumed more serious symptoms; but still his friends entertained no particular apprehensions concerning his case, as he was alternately better. But suddenly his case exhibited a more threatening aspect and his earthly toils and anxieties were terminated in the sleep of death.

Mr. Walker was married more than once. His last wife still survives him. He left also several small children, and several that are grown, married and settled. In addition to these he has left behind many acquaintances and friends who will long cherish an affectionate remembrance of his many virtues and his Godly admonitions. He died in the seventy-fourth year of his age. The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.

It is always pleasant to review the life of a good man, to consider the causes that operated to lead him into the paths of virtue and wisdom, to reflect upon the objects he labored to promote during life. But alas, for us! these things often lie so far back on the path of time, that they are forgotten—forever forgotten! This remark is emphatically true, when applied to many of our good old brethren long since in glory, and is made to induce the present generation to be more particular to the history of those who are about to make their final departure from us.

### WILL OF JOHN H. WALKER

*From Annual Return Book "D" 1834-1839, Pages 206-207-208,  
Office of the Ordinary for Walton County, Georgia.*

IN THE name of God Amen I John H. Walker of the county of Walton and State of Georgia being sick of body but of sound mind and memory but knowing that it is appointed for all flesh to die I do therefore make and ordain this my last Will and Testament as follows to wit —

#### 1st Sect.

I will that all my just debts be paid by my Executors out of my estate.



## 2nd Sect.

I will to my beloved son William L. Walker Two Hundred Fifty Dollars in addition to Five Thousand Dollars already given to him which said Two Hundred Fifty Dollars shall be paid by my Executors as soon after my decease as is convenient to them.

## 3rd Sect.

I will to my beloved son Daniel Walker Two Hundred Fifty Dollars in addition to the Five Thousand Dollars already given him which said Two Hundred Fifty Dollars shall be paid by my Executors as soon after my decease as is convenient to them.

## 4th Sect.

I will to my beloved son in law John Wright and Elizabeth Wright his wife all my Piney Woods tract of land lying between Doct Wilson and Benjamin Bentley in addition to Five Thousand Dollars already given him.

## 5th Sect.

I will to William A. Mercer my son in law and Mary Ann his wife — three Negroes to wit by names Peter, Jefferson and Crusey with her offspring valued at Two Thousand One Hundred Dollars when given off also Fourteen Hundred Dollars in cash given off at the same time also Fifteen Hundred Dollars to be paid on the first day of December, 1836 making Five Thousand Dollars Also Two Hundred Fifty Dollars to be paid by my Executors as soon as convenient for them after my decease.

## 6th Sect.

I give and bequeath unto the Burman Upsan Society Five Hundred Dollars for to print their bibles to be paid at annual installments of One Hundred Dollars each year Also Five Hundred Dollars to the Baptist College at Washington Wilkes County Georgia when it is ascertained that the Sd college will go fully into effect the amount to the Sd college to be paid by annual installments of One Hundred Dollars a year.

## Sect. 7th

I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Mariah Walker and her young children not heretofore provided for in this will this lot of land whereon I now live containing by estimation ten acres. Also Eleven Negroes now in my possession with all the horses, carriages and stock of every description I now own. Also all the Notes, Cotton Receipts,

and Money that I have now in my possession all of which is to be kept by my Executors on interest until some of the children become of age and marry and then in that case such child becoming of age or marrying shall receive this equal proportion of all the Notes and cash in hand and so on in rotation until all the children become of age or marry but if one of the younger children should die without issue then and in that case its proportional share of the estate shall be equally divided between all the other legatees old & young and further it is to be understood that my beloved wife and children shall be supported and the children schooled, boarded, clothed and raised out of the interest accruing from the money and Notes of the estate and my beloved wife shall hold and enjoy the said lot of land and premises uninterrupted during her natural life and then I will all the remaining part of my estate to be equally divided among all her living heirs except Mary Ann which is already provided for in this will and also my lands in Alabama shall be sold at private sale and the money drawn into the stock and kept with the rest at interest and lastly I constitute my wife my Executrix and Daniel Walker and my little son James S. Walker my Executors to carry this will into effect duly executed this 18th day of March 1836 in presence of:

James Nicholson, James W. Mitchell

David M. Crockett

/s/ JOHN H. WALKER





MARTHA HOLLIDAY WALKER



## E-V DANIEL WALKER

(John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

DANIEL WALKER<sup>5</sup>, born 16th day of March 1794, was the son of John H. Walker and Miss Loflin, the daughter of Daniel Loflin of Lincoln County, Georgia.

He was a prominent land owner and planter of this county as evidenced by his numerous court records of sales and purchases.

Daniel Walker was one of the first merchants in Monroe, Walton County, but he was actively engaged as a planter.

He led a quiet useful life undistinguished by any acts of public life and undisturbed by any desire for the unreal or unsubstantial promises of political preferment.

He was an Old Line Whig, and took that general interest in political affairs which every intellectual citizen took in those days.

Daniel Walker married Martha Adelaide Holliday in Columbia County, at the home of her parents, Dickerson, and Rebecca (Reagan) Holliday.

Martha was born 29 November, 1802, eight years younger than her husband.

Three children were born to them in Lincoln County and three in Walton County where they moved in 1825.

A letter written the 23rd of September, 1942, by William Stokes Walker, shows the admiration, and respect her grand children had for her. "Grandma Stroud's maiden name was Martha Adelaide Holliday. She was born in Columbia County, Georgia, in 1802, near Kiokee Church, the first Baptist Church organized in Georgia. She moved to Monroe with her husband, Daniel Walker, when Father, (Dickerson Holliday Walker), was one year old.

She was the youngest member of the Baptist Church of Monroe, organized in 1829 and Governor Henry McDaniel (her grandson) said, "She was its first Sunday School Superintendent."

She was of medium height, and above average weight in her old age. She had dark brown eyes. She was intelligent, and impressive in appearance, and was noted for her thrift, good housekeeping and splendid needle work. She was decidedly domestic, economical, neat, and orderly; a good neighbor. I remember her spinning wheel, and loom, also her making candles, and using them.

When Father, (Dickerson H. Walker) told her that he was going to marry again she said, "Dickerson, please don't bring a young woman here to boss these children." He replied, "Mother, I certainly do not intend to bring an *old* woman here."

"She attended church, read her Bible, and observed the Sabbath Day. She never showed sadness. She did not smoke or use snuff. All of her children received a college education. Everybody loved and respected her. She died about 1883 when I was in China." (He refers to the time he was in China as a missionary.)

Martha (Holliday) Walker was married secondly to Orion Stroud of Walton County. The children of the union of Daniel<sup>5</sup> and Martha Adelaide (Holliday) Walker were:

I. Rebecca<sup>6</sup> married Ira Oliver McDaniel.

II. Lucinda<sup>6</sup> married 1st Dr. Prince of Maine, and 2nd John G. Trammel. Lived in Norcross, Georgia.

III. Dickerson Holliday Walker<sup>6</sup> born 10 August, 1824, in Lincoln County, died 10 January, 1893, in Monroe, Georgia, and married 1st, Mary Elizabeth Neel, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Veazey) Neel, 6 November, 1850 at Mt. Zion, Georgia. He later married Amanda Florence Ramey, daughter of Daniel Ramey in 1879.

IV. Billington Sanders Walker, I<sup>6</sup>, was born 1826. He was



graduated from Mercer in Penfield in June, 1847, died 12 August, 1847, in Monroe, Georgia, where he is buried in the Walker burying ground, with six generations of his family. He was named for his uncle, Billington McCarty Sanders.

V. Cynthia<sup>6</sup> married Elzaptha King; they lived at Cave Springs, Georgia. One son Walker King was born of this union. He was a prominent educator in Texas. Cynthia was named for her aunt Cynthia (Holliday) Sanders, wife of Billington McCarty Sanders, first president of Mercer University at Penfield.

VI. Daniel<sup>6</sup> born 31 December, 1832, in Monroe, Walton County, Georgia. He died 18 July, 1908 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

#### WILL OF DANIEL WALKER

*From Annual Return Book "D" 1834-1839, Pages 388, 389, 390.*

*Office of the Ordinary for Walton County, Georgia.*

I DANIEL WALKER do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament —

##### 1st Item

I will that all my just debts be paid out of my estate.

##### 2nd Item

I will that all my property be sold. Lands, Negroes, Town Lots and the stock of every description and the money arising from said sale be put to interest by my Executrix or Executors — unless my beloved wife Martha Walker wishes to keep any part of said land lots, buildings, Negroes or stock or household or kitchen furniture for the benefit of herself and children then she is to have the exclusive privilege of doing so during her life time or widowhood and my beloved wife Martha Walker is to have the privilege of buying or selling any property at any time which property shall be purchased out of the money belonging to herself and children but when she marries or dies then such property as may be purchased by her for the benefit of herself and children or such as she may select out of my estate shall be sold and the proceeds divided according to the Will.

##### 3rd Item

I will to my beloved wife Martha Walker (after my just debts are paid)



the one third part of all my estate which one third part is to be at her entire control and for her own benefit in fee simple.

4th Item

I will that each child shall receive its proportional share of the estate as they shall become of age.

5th Item

I will that my children be raised, clothed, boarded, and schooled with a good common English education out of the money belonging to said child, and the expenses of the minor children to be general and not separate — unless my wife Martha Walker should marry or die, then in that case my will is that the estate belonging to the children be equally divided among all my minor children who have not received their share of the estate but if any should die and have a living child or children said child or children (as the case may be) shall inherit their Father's or Mother's part of the estate.

6th Item

I will that my Executors shall not be accountable for lost debts by loaning money when it shall appear reasonable that they acted for the best.

7th Item

I will that Ira O. McDaniel my son-in-law have Six Hundred Dollars less than the balance of my children in consequence of a horse being given to him and for Five Hundred Dollars which I have given him and for which I hold his receipt.

8th Item

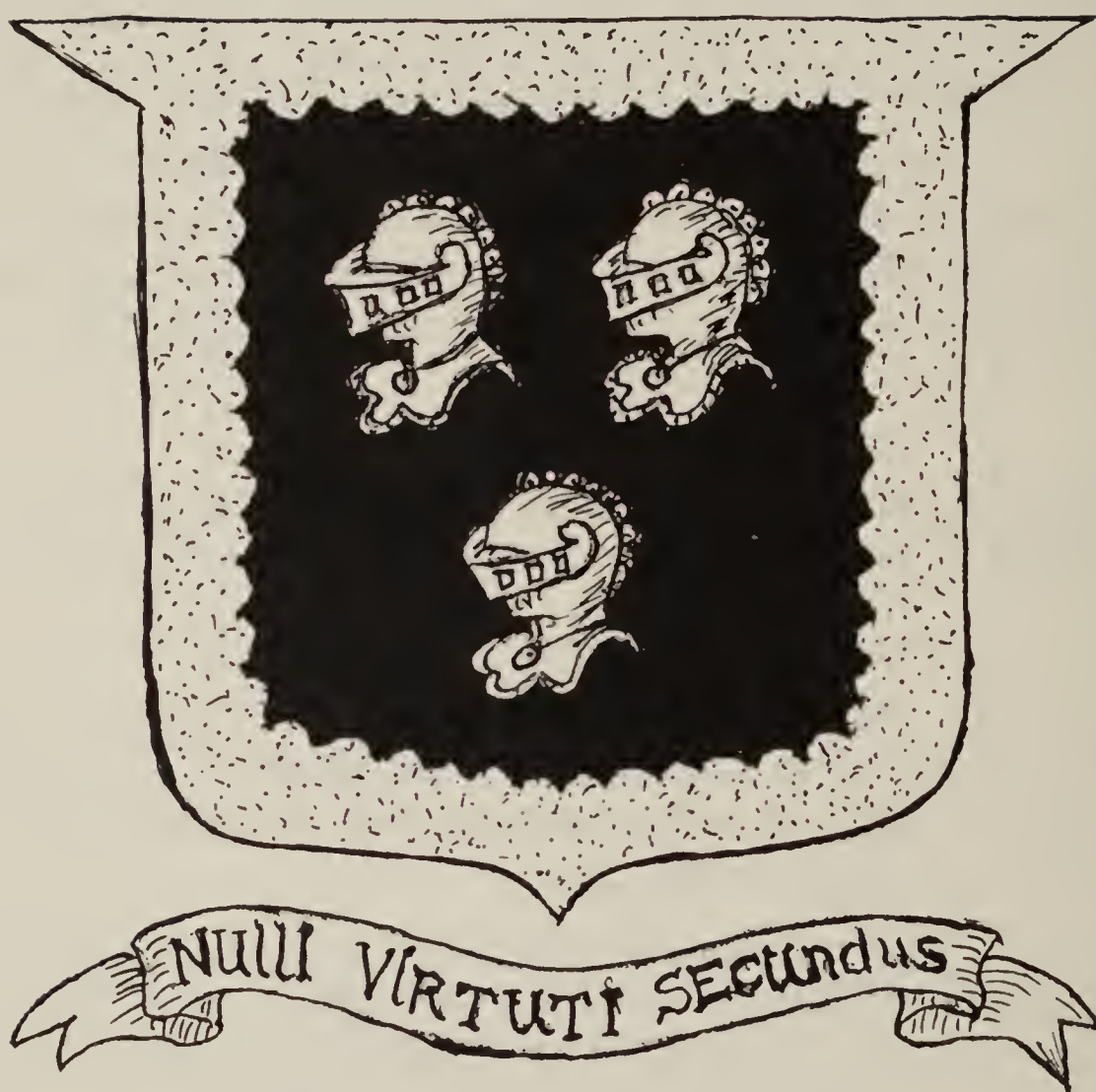
I will that as my children receive their share of the estate that they give a refunding bond with security so that the minor children may not have to pay the whole amount of any claim that may be hereafter established against the estate but that each shall pay in proportion.

9th Item

I will that my Executors make a return only of such Notes and open accounts as may in their judgment be collectible — but if any money shall be collected out of such notes and accounts as are not returned, then the Executors shall return the same.

10th Item

I leave as my Executors to carry this my Last Will into effect, my beloved wife Martha Walker, Dickerson T. Holliday, William L. Walker, Billington McCarty Sanders and my son Dickerson H. Walker when he shall become of age.



Holliday

- ARMS      Sa, three helmets, or, garnished or a bordure engrailed  
on the last
- CREST     A demi lion rampant or holding an anchor az
- MOTTO    Nulle Virtuti Secundus  
The seat of the original arms is Chapel Cleve near  
Dumster, England



Signed, sealed and published and acknowledged as and for my Last Will and Testament this the 13th January 1838.

DANIEL WALKER

In the presence of:

John P. Lucas

Jackson B. Giles

Elias Beall

1214654

### EXCURSUS HOLLIDAY

Sir Matthew Hale in *The Norman People* says Haliday is from Halyday Normandy, France and mentions Philip and Reginald de Halyday as residents of England in 1194.

From Burke's *History of Commoners* we learn Sir Malcom Wallace, 1295, of Ellerslie, had a son Malcom who had two daughters, the elder married the father of Thomas Holliday, a celebrated patriot who had considerable property in Annandale, Scotland.

The Holliday family which is of remote antiquity bears one of the earliest British surnames upon record.

In the ninth century members of this family were among the number comprising the Ulster Cruithene who crossed the Irish Channel and reconquered from the Saxons large areas of their possessions in the south of Scotland. This is the country surrounding Annandale.

A hill where the troopers were accustomed to collect is still known as "Halliday Hill."

Burke further says "of the 5000 men sent by William of Scotland to join King Richard (in his crusades), 1000 were from Annandale and almost all were Hollidays."

The name Holliday was more or less common in several counties of England — Buckingham, Suffolk and York. It is also mentioned in several counties of Scotland as well as in Ireland.

The Hollidays were for the most part of the landed gentry and nobility of Great Britain. The *Virginia Magazine of History* (Vol. 18) lists them as a family of Royal or Noble Ancestry.

From George Cabel Greer's *Earliest Recorded Settlers in Virginia* we learn that William Holliday arrived in Virginia in 1637, George and John in 1638, Thomas George and Eliza in 1650.

Hayden *Virginia Genealogies* lists land grants to Thomas Holliday of James City County in 1716 and to John (same county) in 1724.



Colonel Thomas was the first Holliday to come to Georgia. From an interesting document in the Georgia Archives, Rhodes Hall, Atlanta, it is learned that the General Assembly at Augusta in 1781 granted to him a bounty of 278 acres in Burke County.

Capt. John Holliday, of the seventh generation, whose marriage is recorded in 1702 is said to have brought the family coat of arms to America. A description of the arms is interesting

ARMS     Sa, three helmets, or, garnished or, a bordure engrailed on the last.

CREST    A demi lion rampant or, holding an anchor az.

MOTTO   Nulle Virtuti Secundus.

The seat of the original arms is Chapel Cleve near Dumster, England.

Some of the names of Holliday estates in Maryland and Virginia are Wye House, Readbourne, St. Aubin, Bonfield, Ratcliffe, Hermitage, Peach Blossom, Bellefonte (Va.), Prospect Hill, Canterbury and Billingsley Point.

In 1240 Walter Holliday was Lord of Manor at St. Botolph in Kent.

In 1273 Richard Holliday lived in Buckinghamshire.

In 1278 Richard Holliday probably a son of Walter, possessed Tivil in Kent.

In 1298 Thomas Holliday lived in Bedfordshire.

In 1305 John Holliday represented Bedford in Parliament.

In 1338 John Holliday of Pontefract represented Edward III in the Wars against the Scots.

The direct line begins here with No. I.

In 1435 Thomas Holliday of Pontefract commanded 500 archers in Sir John Shirley's division of the British Army at the Battle of Agincourt. He is spoken of as "the last Laird of Coverhead."

In 1470 Sir Walter Holliday<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup> of Rodborough, county of Gloucester, was called Master of the Revels to Edward IV, and was granted arms by his king in 1470. He had four sons, Henry, Edward, William and John.

About 1500 Henry Holliday<sup>3</sup> (Walter<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>) of Minchin and Hampton married Miss Payne of Payne's Court and he inherited his father's estate.

In 1520 William Holliday<sup>4</sup> was owner of Rodborough. He married Sarah Bridges in 1548, (he is spoken of as a person of considerable note), and sent his son Leonard to London where he made an enviable record.

In 1550-1610 Sir Leonard Holliday<sup>5</sup> (William<sup>4</sup> Henry<sup>3</sup> Walter<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>) lived. He was sheriff and later, about 1605, Lord Mayor of London. He married Anne Wincott or Winholdt. They had one son, John. Sir Leonard was Knighted by King James I.

In 1578 John Holliday<sup>6</sup> only son of Sir Leonard married Alice Ferrars. Their son who was also named John spent his early years in London, later living at Yard House in Middlesex and at Frome Hall.

In 1650 Captain Thomas Holliday arrived in Virginia. Land was deeded to him in that year in Locust Neck and adjoins Rich Neck, another tract located towards the head of Tanxe Weynoake Run, was deeded to him in 1656. Thomas Holliday married Mary Hardy, the widow of Colonel John Hinton.

John Marshall, the son of this union, founded the house of Holliday in Georgia.

John Marshall Holliday<sup>8</sup> (Thomas<sup>7</sup> John<sup>6</sup> Leonard<sup>5</sup> William<sup>4</sup> Henry<sup>3</sup> Walter<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>) 1690-1742 is mentioned as captain also as colonel. He married first Anne Lewis and secondly Elizabeth Brocas. He was killed in Gates defeat at Camden. His home was called "Belle-fonte" and the local courts often met there.

John Holliday<sup>9</sup> 1728-1781.

Elijah William<sup>10</sup> was simply William Holliday in signing his Will and other papers. His first wife was Margaret Johnson. His Will mentions a second wife Anne Ayers as legatee. His sons, Ayers and John, were minors at Elijah William's death in 1778.

Davidson's *Notable Southern Families* Vol. 2, page 68 gives this information. His Will was probated in Wilkes County, Georgia.

Thomas Holliday<sup>11</sup> 1750-1800 was married first to Elizabeth Ray, secondly Martha Dickerson who was the executor of his Will. They lived in Wilkes County, Georgia. Their son Dickerson Holliday<sup>12</sup> married Rebecca Reagan and they were the parents of Martha Adelaide Holliday<sup>13</sup> who married Daniel Walker. They had Dickerson Holliday Walker<sup>14</sup> father of Billington Sanders Walker<sup>15</sup> II and his five brothers and one sister of Monroe, Georgia.

We are indebted to Mr. Omar Holliday, Palos Verdes Estates, California for this history of the Holliday family.



## F-VI DANIEL WALKER

(Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

DANIEL WALKER<sup>6</sup>, son of Daniel Walker II, and Martha (Holliday) Walker, was born on December 31, 1832, in Monroe, Walton County, Georgia; died July 18, 1908, in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. He married Hattie Faver on December 2, 1857, in Wilkes County, Georgia. She was the daughter of Thomas, and Nancy Irvin-Faver of Wilkes County, Georgia. Hattie Faver was born November 8, 1840, probably in Wilkes County, Georgia; died April 20, 1912, in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

Daniel<sup>6</sup> was educated in the schools of Monroe, Georgia, and at Mercer University, while it was at Penfield, was graduated in 1852. Taking up his life's work teaching at Centerville, Wilkes County, he came to Coweta County, in 1854 as associate principal with Reverend William H. Davis of the Newnan Male Seminary. He left Newnan in a few years to take the headship of Washington Male Seminary, Wilkes County, Georgia. In 1866 he was head of College Temple, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, but later returned to the Newnan Male Seminary. All together, and in various places he was a faithful, painstaking, and impartial teacher for fifty years. He also served as Superintendent of Coweta County Schools.

After having his services declined twice by the Confederate authorities his third offer to enlist was accepted and he served from 1864 to the surrender.

As a member of the First Baptist Church, he served as a teacher and superintendent of its Sunday School, his usefulness was great.

CHILDREN OF DANIEL WALKER<sup>6</sup> AND  
HATTIE (FAVER) WALKER

I. Hattie Walker<sup>7</sup> born November 10, 1858 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia; died December 16, 1941 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. She married Frank M. Arnall on October 24, 1878, the son of John Gholston Arnall and Nancy Miles Gibbs. Frank was born September 20, 1854 in Coweta County, Georgia; died March 1, 1885 Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Issue see later. On December 4, 1894 Hattie Walker Arnall married Alvan Dean Freeman, son of Samuel, and Sara A. Virginia White Freeman. Alvan was born March 15, 1842 in Elbert County, Georgia; died October 11, 1917, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Issue—see later.

II. Jedidiah Daniel Walker<sup>7</sup> born August 28, 1861, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia; died January 7, 1938, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. He married Ida Shank of Hogansville, Troup County, Georgia.

III. Marian Jackson Walker<sup>7</sup> born March 13, 1867 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia; died January 19, 1931, in New York City, New York, buried in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. He married Clifford Clay Holt April 26, 1894 at Smith's Station, Lee County, Alabama, the daughter of Rev. John S. Holt and Eliza A. Johnson. Clifford was born September 13, 1866 at Oak Bowery, Chambers County, Alabama; died October 6, 1899 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Issue—see later. Marian Jackson Walker then married Lillie Andrews on October 12, 1902 in Newnan, Ga. No issue. He married 3rd Margaret Herring of Lone Oak, Meriwether County, Georgia, in New York City, New York. No issue.

IV. Walton Walker<sup>7</sup> born March 8, 1870 in Coweta County, Georgia; died October 25, 1870, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

V. Irvin Everett Walker<sup>7</sup> born October 19, 1872 near



Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia; died September 19, 1955, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Irvin married Annie Pope Arnall on June 5, 1895, the daughter of Henry Clay Arnall, and Sallie Wynn-Arnall. Annie Pope born June 5, 1876, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia; died January 29, 1947, Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Issue—see later.

ARNALL-WALKER: CHILDREN OF FRANK M. ARNALL, AND HATTIE WALKER<sup>7</sup>.

1. Hugh Walker Arnall<sup>8</sup> born April 20, 1880 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married Minnie Lou Wood on November 18, 1903 in Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia, the daughter of William E. Wood, and Ella Vann-Wood. Minnie Lou was born June 8, 1884 in Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia.

1a. Infant born and died June 11, 1904.

2a. Virginia Arnall<sup>9</sup> born September 3, 1905 in Newnan Coweta County, Georgia. Married Clarence Abna Moody June 15, 1937 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Clarence born May 5, 1899 probably Blakely, Early County, Georgia, the son of Mrs. Lula Moody.

1b. Virginia Arnall Moody<sup>10</sup> born November 7, 1938 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

2b. John Walker Moody<sup>10</sup> born June 5, 1943 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

3a. Marion Arnall<sup>9</sup> born March 17, 1907 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married John Marion Roberts on July 23, 1930 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, the son of Daniel Lowther Roberts, and Estelle Russell. John Marion Roberts<sup>10</sup> born December 15, 1904 in Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia.

1b. Hugh Arnall Roberts<sup>10</sup> born January 15, 1933 in LaGrange, Troup County, Georgia.

2b. Edward Vann Roberts<sup>10</sup> born January 30, 1939 in LaGrange, Troup County, Georgia.

2. Frank Nimmons Arnall<sup>8</sup> born October 12, 1881; died January 15, 1882 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

3. Sanders Hall Arnall<sup>s</sup> born June 23, 1882; died June 19, 1883 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

FREEMAN-WALKER: CHILDREN OF ALVAN DEAN FREEMAN,  
AND HATTIE (WALKER<sup>7</sup>)-ARNALL-FREEMAN

1. Samuel Walker Freeman<sup>s</sup> born September 5, 1896 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married Leslie Quillian on February 19, 1925 at Athens, Clark County, Georgia, the daughter of Daniel David Quillian, and Fannylu Moss. Leslie was born June 12, 1903 in Athens, Clark County, Georgia.

1. Samuel Walker Freeman<sup>o</sup> Jr. born on June 15, 1928 in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee. Married Dora Summerour on June 26, 1955 in Butler, Taylor County, Georgia, the daughter of E. J. Summerour, and Irma Cochran Summerour Locke. Dora was born June 9, 1932 in Eatonton, Putnam County, Georgia.

2a. Alvan David Freeman<sup>s</sup> born February 14, 1932 in Tupelo, Lee County, Mississippi. Married Nancy Connell June 12, 1954 in Newnan, Georgia, the daughter of Charles E. Connell, and Margaret Banks. Nancy was born on February 1, 1932 in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.

1b. Leslie Margaret Freeman<sup>o</sup>, born June 15, 1955 at Fort Bragg, Cumberland County, North Carolina.

WALKER-HOLT: CHILDREN OF MARIAN JACKSON WALKER<sup>7</sup>, AND  
CLIFFORD CLAY (HOLT)-WALKER

1a3. Marion Jackson Walker Jr.<sup>s</sup> born January 21, 1895 in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia. Married Mildred Darden on March 30, 1921 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, the daughter of George Spencer Darden, and Leila Florence Stephens. Mildred was born February 11, 1896 in Heard County, Georgia.

1ab3. Hattie Marion Walker<sup>o</sup> born May 6, 1926 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married Joel Taylor Murphy on June 18, 1949 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, the son of Burkette Dean Murphy, and Sarah Louise Culpepper. Joel Taylor Murphy was born on



March 9, 1925 in Fayetteville, Fayette County, Georgia.

1a. Joel Taylor Murphy<sup>10</sup> was born December 17, 1950 in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.

2a. Wesley Culpepper Murphy<sup>10</sup> was born October 3, 1955 in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia.

2ab3. Spencer Darden Walker<sup>8</sup> born May 19, 1930 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married Margaret Louise (Peggy) McBride on September 3, 1955 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, the daughter of William Cardwell McBride, and Margaret Louise Lucas-McBride. Peggy was born April 24, 1930 in Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

2ab3. Daniel Walker<sup>8</sup> born 1898 and died 1899 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

WALKER-ARNALL: CHILDREN OF IRVIN EVERETT WALKER<sup>7</sup>  
AND ANNIE POPE (ARNALL)-WALKER

1a5. Florine Walker<sup>8</sup> born February 16, 1896 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married Roger Simril Bryant on August 11, 1915 in Covington, Newton County, Georgia, the son of Francis Marion Bryant, and Sallie Simril-Bryant. Roger was born May 1, 1896 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

1. Everett Clay Bryant<sup>9</sup> born on May 25, 1918 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia. Married Mary Davis on November 7, 1945 in Roanoke, Randolph County, Alabama, the daughter of Welborn B. Davis, and Mary Powell-Davis. Mary Davis was born August 26, 1921 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

1a. Everett Clay Bryant Jr.<sup>10</sup>, born December 22, 1946 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

2a. Anne Arnall Bryant<sup>10</sup> born October 18, 1948 in Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia.

*Compiled by*  
MRS. M. J. WALKER  
Newnan, Coweta County,  
Georgia.

MARY  
NEEL  
WALKER



DICKERSON  
HOLLIDAY  
WALKER



## F-VI DICKERSON HOLLIDAY WALKER

(Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

DICKERSON HOLLIDAY WALKER, son of Daniel and Martha (Holliday) Walker, was born in Lincoln County, Georgia, on the 10th of August 1824.

An infant when his father removed to Walton County, he was reared on his father's farm. He attended Mercer University, then at Penfield, Georgia, for two years and was graduated after a full course at the University of Georgia at Athens.

He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1846. He began practice in Monroe and was elected Solicitor General of the Western Circuit the following year, being at that time the youngest Solicitor General of the state, holding this office for four years.

On the 6th of November, 1850, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Neel, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Veazey) Neel, prominent citizens of Hancock County. Eight children were born to this couple.

When Mary Neel married Dickerson H. Walker, her father, Thomas Neel, gave her for a wedding present a grand piano. This was the first piano in Walton County and was quite a curiosity. People came for miles around to see a PIANO.

He also gave his daughter a young Negro slave who was given the name of Bill Neel. His descendants are still in Monroe and are substantial colored citizens.

Dickerson Holliday Walker was actively engaged in the practice of law in 1863 when he was mustered into Company E, Ninth Regiment of the Georgia State Guards. Some of the officers of the Ninth Regiment were Colonel P. H. Mell of Athens, Georgia, Lieutenant Colonel Dickerson Holliday

Walker of Monroe, Georgia, and Major Thomas P. Peacock of Madison, Georgia.

Soon after Company E had mustered into service Captain George C. Selman was elected as Representative to the State Legislature and Lieutenant Colonel Dickerson Holliday Walker was elected as a member of the State Senate from the 27th District. Both served in the Legislature and returned to their commands at the end of the Legislative session.

After retiring from the Senate he practiced law until 1881 when he was elected Judge of Walton County Court. Judge Walker stressed the importance of preparation for life through education, giving each of his children a college education, graduating them from the best colleges in the state and most of them will be seen filling places of honor and trust.

In November, 1872, his wife Mary Elizabeth (Neel) Walker died.

He married secondly Amanda Florence Ramey, daughter of Daniel Ramey in 1879.

Judge Walker was a zealous member of the Monroe Masonic Fraternity and of the Baptist Church; he was an enthusiastic advocate of temperance reform and was connected with every temperance organization started in the community during this period of his life.

Through research for family history by Irene (Walker) Field, granddaughter of Dickerson Holliday Walker, the following information was learned.

Walker, Dickerson H.

AB Degree 1844, 2nd Honor Graduate

Born Monroe, Georgia, 1825 (Family records 1824)

Married Mary Neel

Lawyer, Solicitor General

State Senator

Lieutenant Colonel Confederate States Army

Died 1893

Signed: AGNES STORY, *Assistant Registrar Records*  
University of Georgia



*Reprinted from Walton News*  
*January 17, 1893*

### JUDGE DICKERSON HOLLIDAY WALKER

The Death of Walton County's Oldest Prominent Citizen.

AN EVENTFUL WELL-ROUNDED LIFE.

Death and Burial of The Aged Lawyer and Judge. — A Sketch of His Life and Public Services.

As briefly announced in this paper of last week, Hon. Dickerson H. Walker departed this life at 4 a.m. Tuesday, January 10th, 1893.

Though his last days were attended by much physical suffering, hours soothed by the tireless care and administrations of a faithful and devoted wife and the presence of his children and brother and sister. Besides his children who reside here, Col. Billington Sanders Walker, Mr. Clarence Walker and Mrs. Benjamin Johnston Edwards, there were gathered at his bedside his other sons, Rev. William Stokes Walker, of Kirksville, Missouri, Prof. Joseph Henry Walker, of Griffin, Ga., and Mr. Charles Mallory Walker, of Washington, D. C. Professor Daniel Walker, of Newnan, and Mrs. E. E. Nunnally, of Atlanta, brother and sister, were present, for some days before, and until the end.

The funeral of Judge Walker occurred from the Baptist church, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th inst. Before the body was removed to the church, there was a brief, and simple service of song, and prayer conducted by Rev. Stokes Walker, and participated in by members of the family. The five sons named, and Judge Benjamin Johnston Edwards, the only son-in-law, acted as pall-bearers. At the church a large assemblage gathered to assist in the last ceremonies, and pay the remaining possible tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The remarks of the Rev. W. S. McCarty upon the life and character of the venerable Christian were most happily chosen, and appropriate. Seldom does the life of one man, for more than half a century a professing, and consistent Christian, pass in unbroken review before a people. The forceful lesson of this life was, from the pulpit pressed home to every listener.

After the touching solemnities, in the house of worship, the remains were transported to the old cemetery, where they were given sepulcher. Judge Walker sleeps beside his fathers. Borne by most loving hands to the chosen place of burial, his mortal remains were lowered to their

last narrow resting-place by the friendly hands of men who all their lives had known and respected him.

It is unnecessary that we should tell who Dickerson Holliday Walker was. Yet the dead are most honored, and the living most benefitted, by an impartial chronicle of the deeds done in the body. So should the unquestioned integrity, the unsullied reputation, and the beautiful Christian faith of this man, now, no more, be set in bold relief before the passing throng.

Judge Walker was the son of Daniel, and Martha (Holliday) Walker, his father a descendant of sturdy Maryland and Virginia stock, and his mother the daughter of Dickerson Holliday, a prominent citizen of Columbia county, Georgia. Their son Dickerson Holliday Walker was born in Lincoln county, Georgia, August 10th, 1824. In January following, his parents removed to Monroe, Georgia, then newly settled as the county site. The Walker home was among the first residences, and his father is remembered by our older citizens as one of the first merchants of Monroe. Here, where his young feet first pressed the sod, Judge Walker passed the life-stages of preparation, labor and rest — youth, manhood and old age. His collegiate education was acquired at Penfield and Athens, being graduated from the University of Georgia in the class of '44. One of his classmates was the late illustrious Senator Benjamin Harvey Hill, who was first honor man in the class, with Judge Walker a close second. In the *Historical Souvenirs of Georgia and Florida* is accorded to him the credit of first bringing to prominent notice the vast resources of the High Shoals water-power. While a student at Athens, in passing to and from his home, his active mind grasped the possibilities which lay in the development of these shoals into practical power, and soon he attracted prominent men to the site of the present manufactory there, and with Isaac Hopping, and others formed a company for the utilization of the valuable power. Mr. Walker chose law as his profession, to the practice of which he was admitted in 1846. In 1847 he was elected solicitor-general of this circuit, being one of the youngest men who ever occupied that position in Georgia. For four years he filled this important office most ably, and honorably. In the latter part of the fifties, Mr. Walker underwent a very severe illness, which made him desire a partner, and he requested his nephew, Henry D. McDaniel, then living in Atlanta, to study for the Bar and enter his office. Gov. McDaniel followed his uncle's suggestion, was admitted, came to Monroe and undertook the detail work of Judge Walker's heavy practice, the firm of Walker & McDaniel



becoming a very strong and successful one. When the war came on, Mr. Walker became captain of a company in the State service and later Lt. Colonel of Mell's Regiment. He was elected State senator from the 27th District in 1863, and, though not required of him, during the interim between sessions of the legislature he was with his command, serving in the dual capacity of legislator and soldier. The next public position to which Colonel Walker was elevated was the judgeship of the County court of Walton County, the duties of which office he assumed in 1881, resigning the Bench after ten years' service, on account of ill health. In all his stations in life, as lawyer, State's attorney, lawmaker, soldier, and judge, Judge Walker created, and held the respect, and confidence of all with whom those prominent positions placed him in contact.

Among other things to be recorded to his credit, Judge Walker may be said to have been a successful man in business. Of temperate habits and quiet tastes, his worldly possessions were accumulated more by gradual, natural accretion than by any effort at gain-getting.

Judge Walker placed a great value upon education. With Whittier he agreed,

*Nor heed the skeptic's feeble hands,  
When near the school the church-spire stands,  
Nor fear the blinded bigot's rule  
When near the church-spire stands the school.*

Each of his children was given the advantages of a thorough education, and all of them have been gathered to the Christian faith which sustained him throughout his long and eventful life.

Turning from our contemplation of his record as a public man, to look briefly into his private life, we behold a very comely character. Converted to Christianity in his early youth, for more than fifty years he lived, a faithful member of his church. In his early life he was an active Freemason and filled important stations in Lodge and Chapter. In 1848, he was connected with the establishment of a branch of the Sons of Temperance. While a young man he rode his horse from Walton to Habersham county to procure the signature of his friend, Judge Underwood, to a temperance pledge. In his last illness, he recalled this incident as one of the most satisfactory acts of his life.

Judge Walker was cast in a bold, rugged and heroic mold. One was impressed with his inflexible sternness. Once making up his judgment and marking his course, he was unswerving in his rigid adherence to his conceived duty.

One of the most outstanding personalities ever known in this county was removed to immortality when the Insatiate Archer hurled his bolt at Dickerson Holliday Walker.

“There is a rustle among the leaves and a sound like a sob as the ripe fruit falls upon the sod beneath the trees; and that is all. The sun shines, and the shadows fall, and the wind whispers among the leaves as before.”—In the pain and sorrow of death, as we turn from the grave to teeming life, we ask ourselves, “If a man die, shall he live again?” Only faith—that faith by which the dying look through the somber cloud to the golden lining beyond—can make a hopeful response, and faith is never so hopeful as when, regarding duty well performed, it listens in the darkness of the tomb and hears from a still small voice, “And I shall give them eternal life; they shall never perish.”

CHILDREN OF DICKERSON HOLLIDAY WALKER  
AND MARY ELIZABETH (NEEL) WALKER

- I. Billington Sanders II<sup>r</sup> born 6 April, 1852, died 4 Dec., 1924
- II. Thomas Neel<sup>r</sup> born 1853, died 1874
- III. Clarence Neel<sup>r</sup> born 29 Nov., 1856, died 1893
- IV. William Stokes<sup>r</sup> born 29 Mar., 1859, died 5 May, 1949
- V. Mary Neel<sup>r</sup> born 29 Mar., 1861, died 1896
- VI. Martha Adelaide<sup>r</sup> born 1863, died 22 Nov. 1864
- VII. Joseph Henry<sup>r</sup> born 22 Aug., 1865, died 30 Dec. 1933
- VIII. Charles Mallory<sup>r</sup> born 5 Oct., 1867, died 6 Oct. 1949

While attending Mr. Hard's School in Augusta, this letter was written by Mary Neel, later Mrs. Dickerson Holliday Walker, to her mother, Mrs. Thomas Neel.

Tuesday night 16th Feb., 1847

Dear Mother;

I received yours this morning which both surprised and gladdened me. I send you enclosed in this, a composition which I wrote. My class in philosophy had been studying for a week on the subject of conscience, and Mr. Hard told each of us to write a composition on conscience, and we handed them in yesterday morning. After Mr. Hard



had finished reading mine he said, "I am really very much pleased with this. Miss Neel you must send this to your grandfather." Do you think he would take any interest in reading it? I am willing for you to show it to him if you think worth while.

I have to study very hard but I will not injure my health. And after all my studying I sometimes miss my lessons.

I have not yet purchased my clothing and do not know that I shall for the examination as it will be private. No one but parents and guardians will be here. Give my earnest thanks to Pa for the money and ought and am sure I do feel very grateful to him for his kindness to me. I think that money will be the greatest plenty for me. The reason that I require so much money is because I cannot get everything that I need at a dry goods store. I cannot get shoes at a dry goods store and therefore I am obliged to pay for them, as I get them. Mother when you write again please get father to give you the names of every store where he has an account. And I will know then where to trade. I cannot tell whether I will need any more clothing for the spring yet. But I will let you know after a while.

I trade mostly with Snowdon and Shear for I find that they have by far the best bargains. Lamb has a very poor assortment of goods.

If I was to tell something I did last week you would feel uneasy. I went to three parties or tea drinkings as they are called here. I took tea at Mr. Cosgrays with Mr. Hard, and family on Monday night and on Tuesday night there was quite a collection at Mr. Hards to tea, and on Wednesday night I, with Mr. Hard and family took tea at the Marshalls. They had ice cream, oranges, cake, apples, almonds, raisins, and love kisses handed around after a very plain supper of biscuits, waffles, and crullers and so forth.

I suppose father has heard of the fall of cotton. It fell three eighths of a penny in a few days. I expect he has heard and read of the death of Santa Anna and the cause of his death. I understand that there is a great famine in Ireland. I understand that 240 ships laden with corn were now on their way there.

If you have nothing else to do, you and Missouri may finish my quilt tho I can finish it when I come home.

Love to Zoo and tell her not to forget my promise to write to her, but to look out, and have something good for me when I come home. You said in your letter that you wished me to write once a week. Now, as I have fixed time for everything I have a certain time for writing, and that is Saturday night. I will write every Saturday night, and I do

not know exactly what time you will get the letter. But I will always write then. I have a certain time to wash my neck which is Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday nights. And I have a certain time to put on clean clothes and to get out a clean handkerchief, and to write and to study, and a certain time to work, and visit which is Saturday afternoon. I have commenced my lace and knit several yards of it with thread No. 20.

I am going to see Mrs. Pearce next Saturday. I have been once, and the children were so glad to see me that they could not behave. Mae Jones was in town last Saturday but did not call to see me. I received a very full letter from Mrs. Matthews. I wish you could read it. I received a letter from Brother. Martha Pearce sends her love to Mat. Tell Pa he must answer Mr. Pearce's letter.

I have written until my fingers are stiff tho I belive I could write a great deal more.

I remain your very affectionate daughter.

Mary.

Love to the family. I hope Pa will be better when you write again. Be sure and tell me how he is.

Mollie Maria as Mr. Hard calls me.

Miss Matilda Hard wishes to be remembered kindly to you and I let her read the message you sent to her and she said. "Oh, that is a very grateful acknowledgement. I am sure I feel very friendly toward you and feel that I have done very little." Mrs. Hard says she will write when she feels better. Mrs. Wanton sends her love to you. But it seems I cannot put down this pen.

Mifs Neel



MRS. THOMAS NEEL, (Nancy Veazey, daughter of John Veazey and Jane Rabun), with her granddaughter ALICE, daughter of John Neel.



*Below*

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Neel, Powelton, Georgia. Billington Sanders Walker II, son of Dickerson Holliday Walker and Mary (Neel) Walker was born here, in the home of his grandparents.





## EXCURSUS RABUN

MATTHEW RABUN

Matthew Rabun was born in the year 1744. He died at his home near Powellton, Hancock County, Georgia, 14 May, 1819. He married Sarah Warren whose twin sister Jane married Joseph Borden, son of Benjamin Borden of Virginia, who was the grantee of 500,000 acres of land in Virginia. Sarah, and Jane were daughters of Rebecca Randolph of Virginia who married a Warren, (who tradition says was connected with William and Mary College, and by ties of blood with General Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame).

Matthew Rabun visited Georgia on a tour of inspection in 1784. There existed among Rabun's descendants the original of a highly commendatory letter of introduction received from, and signed by, four leading citizens of Halifax, North Carolina, introducing Matthew Rabun to the citizens of Georgia.

Before this letter was lost Mr. Lionel Lincoln Veazy, (a connection by marriage of his ancestors, with the Rabun family) fortunately published a copy of it in one of the Atlanta papers, either the "Sunny South" or the "Christian Index." This letter was brought with Matthew Rabun when he removed with his family to Georgia in 1785.

A part of Mr. Veazy's article follows:

"MATTHEW RABUN AND SOME OF HIS  
DESCENDANTS — SOME OLD PAPERS"

"The other day there was handed to us by a friend, who appreciates our fondness for antiques, a bundle, yellow with time, but with the writing all as plain as when it was first written. There were wills, deeds, inventories, bills of sale, and receipts, telling of transactions that occurred almost, or quite a century ago. One paper, the oldest of all was as follows:

North Carolina, Halifax Township  
March 11, 1784

"Mr. Matthew Rabun, having an intention of going to Georgia, to view the lands in that state, and to secure lands there, in order to remove himself and his family to become inhabitants of said state,

We, Wiley Jones  
John Whitaker  
John Geddy  
John Branch



having been long, and well acquainted with Mr. Rabun, beg leave to recommend him to the notice and attention of all the good people. Mr. Rabun has upon all occasions conducted himself as a zealous Whig, and a good citizen, and we are confident will be a valuable addition to any community into which he shall be received.

Given under our hands March 11, 1784.

Wiley Jones  
John Whitaker  
John Geddy, J. P.  
John Branch, J. P.

"The bearer of this recommendation came to Georgia, bought a home in Hancock County, and fully came up to the expectations of his North Carolina friends. He was a prominent, and useful citizen, and for many years a leading member of the Powelton Baptist Church.

"As intimated he was a man of family at the time of his removal having been wedded to Miss Sarah Warren. His only son, William Rabun, after discharging faithfully many duties for his community, and county died while holding the office of Governor of Georgia, and his remains now lie buried about four miles from Powelton, Hancock County, Georgia."

Lionel Lincoln Veazey.

The letter of introduction was signed by Wiley Jones (sometimes spelled Wilie in histories), John Whitaker, John Geddy, J. P., and John Branch, J. P.

We learn from *Historical Sketches of North Carolina* by John H. Wheeler that Wiley Jones married the great niece of Mathew Rabun's brother-in-law, Edward Crowell, husband of Martha Rabun of Halifax, North Carolina.

Mrs. Wiley Jones, and her sister, Mrs. Ashe, were notable women in the Revolution. Wiley Jones was one of North Carolina's most distinguished citizens during the War of the Revolution. He was president of the Committee of Safety for the whole state in 1776, which office was virtually Governor of the State in the interregnum between the abdication of Governor Martin, the last of the Royal Governors, and the accession of Governor Caswell.

Wiley Jones resided in Halifax, and he and his brother, Allen Jones of Northhampton, were distinguished as firm and determined friends of the country in the struggle for freedom. Wiley Jones was a scholar and a statesman. He was a member of the State Congress which formed the Constitution of North Carolina, and was a member of the

committee which drew its forms. He succeeded his brother, Allen Jones, as a member of the Continental Congress which met at Philadelphia in 1780, and served until 1781. In 1782 he was a member of the North Carolina Senate, and in 1779 and 1780 he was a member of the Carolina House of Commons.

He was elected a member of the convention which assembled at Philadelphia on May 2, (Monday), 1787, of which General Washington was president, which formed the Constitution of the United States, but declined to serve. He was a member of the Convention of Hillsboro July 21, 1788, to deliberate on the Federal Constitution.

John Whitaker (the second name on the Rabun paper) was a member from Halifax of the North Carolina, House of Commons, in 1783.

John Geddy (the third name) was a member from Halifax, of the House of Commons, of North Carolina in 1774 and 83.

John Branch (the fourth name) was a determined Whig, and represented Halifax County in the House of Commons, in 1781-82-87-88. He was a terror in his day (so says historian Wheeler of North Carolina) to the Tories, and opponents of the liberties of America. He was the father of John Branch, Governor of North Carolina.

The above facts about the signers of Rabun's paper I have found in the Chapter on Halifax County in *Wheeler's Historical Collections of North Carolina*, a book published in 1851, now out of print.

In 1785 Matthew Rabun removed to Georgia from North Carolina, Halifax Township, Halifax County, bringing with him his wife Sarah, and his six children, five daughters, and one son.

His daughters were first Jane, born 21 January, 1766, who married John Veazey, and were the grand parents of Mrs. Dickerson Holliday Walker, and Mrs. W. J. Northen, wife of Governor W. J. Northen, and sister of Mrs. Walker.

The second child of Matthew, and Sarah (Warren) Rabun was Elizabeth who died young. Third, Sarah, who married firstly a Moss, and by this marriage was the mother of Martha Moss, (1st wife of Thomas Neel). Sarah married (2) a Mr. Morris (who may have been brother to the Morris who married Abigail Northen, aunt of Governor Wm. J. Northen). Fourth, Martha married Isaac Battle.

Fifth, Mary "Aunt Polly" who married five times

- (1) Mr. Biggins
- (2) Mr. Brown
- (3) Rev. Haygood
- (4) Rev. C. S. Shackelford
- (5) John Bishop



The sixth child of Matthew, and Sarah (Warren) Rabun was a son William, born 8 April 1771 in Halifax County, North Carolina. He married Mary Battle, born, 12 December 1771, died, 8 December 1842. They were married 21 November 1793. (Mary Battle was the aunt-in-law of the distinguished Judge Eugenius Nisbet, one of the three first Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia.)

On page 477 of White's *Historical Collections of Georgia* Matthew Rabun is mentioned as one of the earliest settlers of Greene County, Georgia. After his arrival in Georgia in 1785, he resided for one year in Wilkes County. The next year 1786 he settled in Greene County, which was that year cut off from the original Washington County. He located within a few miles of Powelton, which was then in that section of Greene which was cut off in 1793 to form Hancock County. Here he lived on his plantation until his death on the 14th of May, 1819.

I (A. B. Northen) have in my possession at present an old land grant containing a plat of six hundred and eighty-one acres of land, underneath which appear the following words.

"Georgia —

Pursuant to a warrant under the hand of the Honorable Matthew Rabun Esq. Senior Justice presiding at a Land Court held in Greene County dated 10 June, 1787.

Surveyed for Robt. Flournoy who resides in this state, a tract of land containing six hundred and eighty-one acres, bounded on the North by the Academy land, eastwardly by Kelly's land, southwardly by Wright's land, and on the other side by unknown land. Having such form and marks as are presented in the above plat surveyed 10 July 1787 by Robt. Flournoy D.S. and certified to, by William Green Esq. County Surveyor."

Signed by the Surveyor General of the State, (whose name I cannot decipher), and by George Handley, Governor of Georgia at the time.

The second sheet contains the statement that the land was granted by the State to Robert Flournoy.

At this early date then, Matthew Rabun was serving in an official capacity for the State of Georgia.

On page 263 of *The History of the Baptist Denomination in Georgia* compiled for the Christian Index and published by Jes P. Harrison & Co. Atlanta, Georgia, in 1881, (now out of print) the following statement is made.

"In the Convention of 1798 (The State Constitutional Convention for Georgia) which, while it took for its basis the Constitution of 1789,

as amended in 1795 yet formed an independent structure, the following Baptists were members: George Franklin, Benjamin Davis, Thomas Polhill, Benjamin Moseley, Thomas Gilbert, Jesse Mercer, ministers — and Matthew Rabun and other laymen.

Among the principal actors in this Convention, Dr. William Bacon Stevens in his *History of Georgia* numbers Jesse Mercer, and says that the section of the Constitution securing liberty of conscience in matters of religion was written by Rev. Jesse Mercer.

The Convention met at Louisville, Georgia, then the State Capitol. It adopted the Constitution which was in force in Georgia over fifty years, and recommended the adoption by the next Legislature of the present Seal of State.

Matthew Rabun continued to reside on his plantation in the vicinity of which is now known as Horeb Church (present date 1908) about one mile from Mayfield and four miles below Powelton, in Hancock County (cut from Greene County, 1793 and, as Greene County, cut from Washington in 1786 the year Rabun located there, removing from Wilkes County where he had resided one year).

On this place Matthew Rabun died, and was buried in 1819, his son William dying in the fall of the same year while Governor of Georgia.

Matthew Rabun had a sister Martha. I have not been able to learn if he had other sisters, and brothers nor have I been able to trace his ancestry back of his sister, and himself.

A. B. N.

#### CHILDREN OF MATTHEW AND SARAH (WARREN) RABUN

Jane—married John Veazey.

Elizabeth—died unmarried.

Sarah—married—Moss; (2)—Morris.

Martha—married Isaac Battle.

Mary—married five times.

William—Governor of Georgia 1817-1819





## De Vesce

- ARMS Or, on a cross, sa, a patriarchal cross of the field
- CREST A hand erect in armor, holding a laurel branch, all ppr
- SUPPORTERS Two savages each holding in his exterior hand a club over his shoulder, habited about the middle, all ppr
- MOTTO Sub Hoc Signo Vinces
- LINEAGE The Viscounts de Vesce claim a descent from the great Baronial family of de Vesce, which was of historic eminence in the time of the early Kings, and had summons to parliament as Barons de Vesce in 1264
- ARMS of the family of Vesey of Wickes are given by Mr. Matthews as Ermine, on a cross sa, five martlets
- or*
- CREST An arm embowed and couped at the shoulder, erect from the elbow, vested gu, cuffed ermine, in the hand ppr, five leaves slipped, vert.



ALNWICK CASTLE



THE INNERMOST GATEWAY AND COURT YARD

## ALNWICK CASTLE

Lying on a slight slope from the south bank of the River Aln, the castle was strategically important in its command of the road between Berwick, and Newcastle which made it inevitably a focus of border warfare.

Its known history began soon after the Conquest, with the knowledge that the family of De Vesci was in possession of the site in the reign of Henry I. Eustace Fitz John, who married into the De Vesci family is commonly believed to have built the castle. The whole formation of the building points to the date at which he held the barony, the innermost gateway and the lower part of the outer curtain wall bear evident traces of identification. So the period of the castle's building may be placed in the first half of the twelfth century.

The line of de Vesci continued until the end of the thirteenth century when the castle came into the hands of the Percys.



## EXCURSUS VEAZEY

The Veazey family, like others with some claim to antiquity from an American standpoint, has its own traditions and family stories. One, which is of some importance because it refers to a possible remote starting point of its history, is the tradition that the progenitor of the Veazey family of Cecil County was a member of an English family of ancient Norman origin.

It has been ascertained from various sources of authority, including the "History of the Castle and Barony of Alnwick" by H. H. Blair, and the work called "The Conqueror and his companions" by Planche, that in ancient times a certain legumenous plant somewhat like a pea-vine and called in French Vesce, in English Vetch or Tare, was extensively grown in Normandy for use as fodder for cattle. In time, certain lands in the Department of Calvados, Normandy, took from the Vesce the name of Vescy, or Vesci, and the lords bore as a device a cross made from the entwined branches of the vine of the Vesci. At the time of the Norman Conquest, 1066, two of the lords of Vassy, Ivo and Robert De Veazie, or De Vesci, accompanied the Conqueror to England and from them descended many, perhaps all, the English, Scotch and Irish families of this name, and Planche, the Somerset Herald, remarks that wherever found the Vescis of Ireland and the Veseys of England are the descendants of the Companions of the Conqueror. A copy of an ancient edition of the Domesday Book is in the Peabody Library at Baltimore and therein will be found the names of these two Normans as the holders of many fiefs and lordships.

The Conqueror made abundant provision for Ivo De Veazie by giving to him in marriage Alda, granddaughter of Gilbert Tyson the slain lord of Alnwick. He thus became lord of the Barony and Castle of Alnwick, the famous stronghold in Northumberland which finally passed to the Percy, Earl of Northumberland, and the cross which had become the armorial device of the Veseys, was carved on many stones of the doorways, windows and buttresses of the castle, according to the fashion or fancy of the times, and long remained a memento of the ancient lords of this name. Ivo had an only daughter and heiress, Beatrice, who married Eustace Fitz John, Lord of Knaresborough in Yorkshire, whose second son, William, assumed the name and arms of his mother's family. From William descended many persons of his name who lived in the North where the form of the name was frequently Vasey, the most notable being his grandson, Eustace De Vesci, or Vesey, who was one of the twenty-five barons appointed to enforce

the Magna Charta of King John. It is understood that this family is now represented by the heirs of the Viscount De Vesci of Abbey Leix, Queens County, Ireland, and the family of Vesey-and-Fitzgerald and is otherwise extinct. The arms of the Viscount De Vesci indicate that at least one ancestor served in the Crusades, the cross which seems to be common to all Veseys being surmounted by a small cross of the field. There are many notes of this branch of the Norman family, but the above mentioned seems to be sufficient in connection with this genealogy. The history of Robert, brother of Ivo, is of greater interest for us.

Robert De Veazie, who also accompanied the Conqueror, was generously provided for by King William, having grants of nineteen lordships in the counties of Warwickshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Northumberland. The name Veasey occurs in official records in several of the counties of England about the middle of the XVth century. Thus it is exceedingly interesting to find mention of Robert Vesey, or Vesey, of Hadley, Suffolk, who died in 1501 and who is evidently the Robert Vesey who appears in the Herald's Visitation of Suffolk in 1577 as the father of William Vesey, or Veysey or Vescey, of Hintlesham, Suffolk, the founder of that family. The arms of the Hintlesham Veseys are described as "ermine, on a cross sable, five martlets, or" and here again appears the same plain cross that was the early device of the Norman de Vesci, Veazies, or Vescis, and that was carved on so many stones of the Castle of Alnwick. The five martlets borne by the Hintlesham family are understood as indicating that William Vesey, or his father, Robert of Hadley, was the fifth son, or the fourth junior, of a superior house and it requires but little imagination to connect him, through these armorial bearings, with a paternal ancestor who was derived from the Norman Veseys of earlier times. Robert Vesey and his son William are interesting figures in this genealogy. Robert was probably a survivor of the ancient Norman line and William was the founder of the Vesey family of "Hintlesham" in Suffolk and "Wickes Abbey," or "Weeks," in Essex, from which came a number of the early settlers in Colonial, or Provincial, America, among them, as we believe, our own ancestor who settled in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1687.

The Hintlesham Veseys appear to have become a separate branch of the family upon acquiring the Manor and Priory of Hintlesham, Suffolk, in 1545, William Vesey, son of Robert of Hadley, *Morants Essex*, being the founder of that branch, and the first to be known as William Vesey "of Hintlesham." The official record is that on September 1, 1540, (31 Henry VIII) the Manor, and Priory of Hintlesham in



Suffolk were granted to Thomas Vesey and his heirs; and that on November 2, 1545, the said Thomas had license to sell the same to William Vesey and his heirs, from which William the estate descended to the time of Charles II, when the heir, Charles, fled to France and there died in 1684. The last proprietor was Thomas, who died in 1804 and devised the property to a stranger. The connection between the first named Thomas, and William and Robert does not appear. William Vesey, or Vessey, as he was sometimes styled, was the first of Hintlesham. He married Joan Cutler and had a son Robert. A further official record shows that on January 26, 1561, license was granted to sell to William and Robert Vesey, or Vessey the Manor of "Wickes Abbey," or "Wikes," in the county of Essex, and that William held the same at the time of his death, July 4, 1577. William Vesey, first of Hintlesham, had also a son William to whom passed the estate of Hintlesham, which from him descended to Charles who died in 1684 and finally in 1804 passed out of the family. The estate of "Wickes Abbey," upon William's death in 1577, passed to Robert Vesey, his son, who had been joint grantee with his father, in the year 1561. Robert thus became Robert Vesey, or Vesey, of "Wickes Abbey," Essex, as appears by the Visitation of Essex, 1664. Robert married Jane, or Joan Cardinall of Bromley, and bore the same arms as the Hintlesham family, excepting that the hand in the crest held five instead of four leaves. *Morants Essex*. Robert had a son William, who was known as William Vesey of Bedingham, Norfolk, and married Mary Bedingfield of Ditchingham. William was living in 1634 and had four sons: Robert of Hadley, born in 1592; William Vesey, or Vessey, of "Wickes Park," Essex; Phillip; and Thomas Vesey, or Vessey, of "Weeks," Essex.

The children of William Vesey of Bedingham bring us down to the generation in which the earliest connection of the Vesey family with America is found. It occurs in a work entitled "Brown's Genesis of the United States," a copy of which is in the Peabody Library at Baltimore. It there appears, Vol. 11, page 198, that Henry Reynolds, Esquire, had two subscriptions to the Virginia Company, 37 pounds and 10 shillings and 67 pounds and 10 shillings, and that he transferred two shares to William Vesey on November 6, 1622. It seems probable that this was William Vesey of Bedingham, especially as Sir Henry Bedingfield was also a shareholder.

William of "Wickes Park" married Grizzel Brown of Becole, Suffolk and had two sons: William, who was "about fifteen years of age" in 1634 and Thomas. This is substantially all the mention of this branch of the family in the Visitation of Essex of 1634, and in the Visitation of 1664. Thomas of "Weeks" appears to stand as the representative of the family.

William (son of William of "Wickes Park") (who was about fifteen years of age in 1634), is believed to be the William Vesey, or Veazey, who settled at Braintree, Mass., about the year 1646, and died there in his 66th year in 1681, his will being dated June 3, 1681 and proved July 27, 1681. These dates nearly agree and it is of interest to observe that evidently many settlers in Massachusetts had removed from homes in Essex, and Suffolk and perpetuated the old names. The names of these counties were given to two counties in Massachusetts, and the county of Cambridge which adjoins Essex was renewed in the well known city of the same name. The market town of Braintree in Essex County, England had a namesake in the very town in which William Vesey, or Veazey, settled in Massachusetts, and where he lived, and died and it must have been other residents of his old neighborhood who revived the names of Ipswich in Suffolk, England, and in Norfolk County, Mass., Hadley in Suffolk and in Hampshire, Mass. It is believed that William Vesey was the ancestor of many of the New England Veazeys, but it is also true that other persons of this name were in New England in early days. Thus it appears in the "Genealogical Register of New England" by J. Farmer that Robert Veazey was an early proprietor at Watertown and that there was a Vesey, or Veazey, at Pascataqua in 1632; and that William Veazey was at Braintree in 1646 and had sons William, born 1647, Solomon, born 1650, and Samuel, born 1656. In the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. IX, page 167, it appears among the early records at Braintree that William Veasie, son of William, and Eleanor, was born June 8, 1647. In the same volume, page 152, among the Quincy inscriptions is the following: "Here lies buried ye body of Mr. William Veazey aged 65 Years. Died June 16, 1681. His will mentions wife, Elen, daughters Hannah, Abigail, Thayer, Greenleaf and Ellen Mehitable and Mercy and sons William, Solomon and Samual. William's wife, Elen, also called Eleanor, daughter of William, and Abigail Thompson, born 1626. Her second husband was ..... French and she died in 1711. In a letter to Mr. Duncan Veazey of Baltimore, Maryland, dated May, 1876, Mr. Alfred Veazie, then living in Bangor, Maine, stated that his grandfather, Samuel, was born in Falmouth, now Portland, Me., and that Samuel's father was Rev. John Veazie, an Episcopal clergyman who was born at Braintree in 1746. It seems very probable that Mr. Alfred Veazie was descended from William and Eleanor Veazey of Braintree and also from William of "Wickes Park." There is a statement among certain church papers referring to Christ Church, Quincy, Mass., that in 1689 Prayer Book Services were held in



the house of Lieut. Veazie whose son was the first Rector of Trinity Church, New York. In a sketch of the Rev. William Vesey, the first Rector of Trinity Church, it is stated that he was born of a Church of England family in Braintree, Mass., and was graduated from Harvard College at the age of 15. He served as Lay Reader at Sag Harbour and Hempsted, Long Island, and was appointed to service in King's Chapel, Boston. When he accepted the nomination of the Vestry he at once went to England, received ordination as Deacon from the Bishop of London, and was advanced to the priesthood in December 1697. He was inducted into the Rectorship, which he filled for fifty years, on Christmas Day, 1697, in the Dutch Church in Garden Street, Governor Fletcher, and two of the Dutch clergy serving as witnesses: It is most probable that the Rev. William Vesey of Trinity Church was a grandson of William and Eleanor Veazey of Braintree, and also a descendant of William of "Wickes Park." The will of Rev. Wm. Vesey is published in the N. Y. Gen. Record, Vol. 1, 1870, p. 204, and mentions brothers and sisters at Brantry: John Vesey, Mary Green, Elenor Turner, Hannah Brackett and Benjamin Vesey. It is also stated in Farmer's Register that George Vesey was taxed at Dover in 1659 and at Cocheco in 1670.

The early New England Veazeys according to the records that remain to us used different forms of spelling our name. Some were Vesey, others Vesey, Veazie or Veazey. The mode of spelling is a matter of some interest, and William of Braintree appears to have undoubtedly spelled his name Veazey at times as did our own ancestor John of Cecil County, Maryland, though William's will is Vezy, and John's Vesey and otherwise in official records. William may have been referred to as Vesey, and was certainly mentioned as Veazy, and Veazay, and Veazey, and his son as Vessis; and the Rev. William Vesey of Trinity Church who I take to be his grandson used the form in some of the English records, though the most ancient is undoubtedly deVesci, Veasey or Veazie. John of Cecil County was referred to as Vasey, and Vesey, and as VEAZEY, the latter by all his descendent to the present time. I regard the similarity in the spelling of the name as of itself good evidence of a close connection between William and Eleanor of Braintree and John of Cecil County and it is confirmed by the further circumstance that both belonged to the Church of England, which, however common in Maryland, was unusual in New England. As to William of Braintree, the circumstances leave little doubt that he was the same person as William Vesey who was about fifteen years of age in 1634, son of William of "Wickes Park," Essex, and that he was nearly related to my immediate ancestor John Veazey of Cecil County, Maryland.



The founder of our own branch of the family in America was John Veazey, who, on April 1, 1687, purchased a tract of land in the southern portion of Cecil County, Maryland, on the eastern side of the Elk river, and on the south side of Bohemia river near the point where the Bohemia empties into the Elk, the tract being part of a neck of land which was afterwards known as "Veazey's Neck" and part of that general section of the county known as "Sassafras", or "Sassafras Neck" the southern boundary of which is the Sassafras river. This tract of land became a homestead in the family by the name of "Cherry Grove," and has descended in the family to the present day. The date of this purchase has been taken to be the date of John Veazey's permanent settlement in the county, but it is believed that he had been living in the same section for some years prior. It is supposed that his wife, Martha, was a daughter of William Broccas, for whom the tract of land called "Essex Lodge," containing at that time about 750 acres, was surveyed, preparatory to a patent, in 1672. His marriage took place about the time this tract was patented, probably somewhat earlier, and it is believed that the name "Essex Lodge" was selected for the tract in remembrance of his old home in Essex County, England, Broccas being a Scotch name with no known connection with Essex, while the Veseys of Wikes had been resident there since 1561. A William Broccas had a vineyard in Virginia in early times and is described as a great traveler, and either the same, or one by the same name, was in the Council in Virginia in early times. At the time of this purchase 1687, John was about forty years of age and his eldest son William was upwards of 15 years old. The family seems to have then consisted of his wife Martha and his five sons, and it is understood that he was accompanied by his younger brother William, who either died unmarried or removed to another section of country. The name of Essex Lodge is one of the threads of circumstantial evidence which connect John Veazey with the Essex family of Wickes and it is regarded as significant.

It has always been understood that the father, and family of John, and William who were only children in 1649 at the date of the execution of the King, were cavaliers and adhered to the Crown in the time of King Charles the First. The late James Wallace Veazey, repeated this tradition many times, saying that we were descendants from cavaliers who stood by the King. He was a son of the late Governor Thomas Ward Veazey, and lived at the old homestead of "Cherry Grove" in Cecil County, and cherished all family traditions. He died unmarried in 1897 at the age of eighty-four years. Having in mind the traditions and circumstances connected with the settlement of our forefathers in this country, I (Mr. Duncan Veazey) had certain official



records in England examined by Mr. John Matthews, a well known genealogist of London. He made some investigation, and sent to me extracts from the Herald's Visitations to a number of counties and notes from certain registers of wills, administrations, etc. I examined them all carefully and found that to the best of my judgment none of them were connected with the American settlers of this name in early times, excepting the family of Vesey, Vessey, Veysey, Vescey, or Vesey of Hintlesham in Suffolk, and Wickes Abbey in Essex, the latter being derived from the former and constituting one family." "As sufficiently appears in the foregoing notes the records concerning this family point very strongly to such a connection, especially in view of the statement made by Mr. Matthews that the Vesseys in these counties were in a state of much commotion during the unsettled times in England in the days of the Steuarts. Mr. Matthews expressed his conclusion in a letter stating that he fully believed that our Veazey ancestors came from Essex. So fully was he convinced of this, that in preparing a second edition of his Blue Book of American Armoury, he suggested that I should authorize the use of the ancient Veasey shield of a gold shield with a black cross, that is, in heraldic language, 'or, a cross sable.' This I did and, upon further consideration, Mr. Matthews submitted a device which is that of the family of Hintlesham and Wickes. Upon further investigation I have felt so morally sure that John Veazey belonged to the Essex family of 'Wickes' that I have ceased to question that view and practically claim that line of descent. I stated in a pedigree furnished the Society of Colonial Wars that my ancestor was derived from Robert Vesey of Essex and to this I adhere."

"The arms of the family of Vesey of Wickes are given by Mr. Matthews as 'Ermine, on a cross sable five martlets or.' Crest, an arm embowed, and couped at the shoulder erect from the elbow, vested gules, cuffed ermine, in the hand proper five leaves slipped vert. Translating the heraldic terms the arms may be described as an ermine shield, having on it a black cross on which are five gold colored martlets. This device was undoubtedly used by those who from tradition, and such investigation of the records made in the unsettled time of the Steuarts as will now promise results, were the ancestors of many of the New England Vesseys and of John Veazey of Cecil County. The arms are of sufficient traditional and family interest for the descendents of John Veazey to justify the use of them by those who wish so to do and it is my judgment that those who do use them as a family device may feel sure that they are using the same device that their ancestors bore."

This sketch of the Veazey Family was compiled for Miss Annie Belle Northen, of Atlanta, Georgia, by Mr. Duncan Veazey of Baltimore, Maryland.

## THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS

In the battle of Hastings on the 14 Oct. 1066 William Duke of Normandy vanquished his cousin Harold King of England and was crowned King of England in Westminster Abbey on Christmas day 1066. Hand in hand with progress, the confiscation of land went on. William seized the estates of King Harold, and of all the chief men associated with him, and granted them to his followers. Numbers of grants of land were made by him, until, by the close of his reign, no great land holder was left among the English, with the exception of a very few who were thoroughly Norman in their sympathies and their allegiance.

Two great classes of society now came to exist in England. First the Norman conquerors, who as chief tenants or land holders under the King, were called barons. Secondly, the English who had been reduced to a subordinate condition. Most of these now held their land under the barons, and a majority of them were no longer free. This latter class were called villeins. They were bound to the soil and could be sold with it, but not like slaves separately from it. William developed the fuedal system of land tenure until it covered every part of the realm.

In 1085 William The Conqueror ordered a survey and valuation of the whole realm outside of London, except certain insignificant border countries, north. The returns of that survey are known as Domesday or Doomsday Book. It recorded every piece of property and every particular concerning it. William the Conqueror died in 1087.

During King John's reign, in the summer of 1213, a council was held at St. Albans, near London, composed of representatives from all parts of the Kingdom. It was the first assembly of this kind on record. It convened to consider what claims should be made on the King in the interest of the nobles, the clergy and the country.

Their deliberations took shape probably under Archbishop Langston's guiding hand. He obtained a copy of the Charter granted by Henry I. This was used as a model for drawing up a new one of similar character, but in every respect fuller and stronger in its provisions. John foolishly set out to fight the French at the same time the English barons were preparing to bring him to terms. He was defeated in the decisive battle of Bouvines and returned to England in 1214 crestfallen and in no condition to resist demands at home.



Late in the autumn the barons met in the Abbey Church of Bury St. Edmunds in Suffolk under their leader, Robert Fitz-Walter, of London. Advancing one by one up the aisle of the church to the high altar, they solemnly swore that they would oblige John to grant the new charter, or they would declare war against him. At Easter 1215, the same barons met the King at Oxford, they being attended by two others and armed Knights, and made known to him their demands. John tried to evade giving a direct answer. Seeing that it was impossible, and finding that London was on the side of the barons, he yielded and requested them to name the day and place, for the ratification of the charter. Let the day be the 15th of June, and the place Runnymede (about 20 miles south west of London on the south bank of the Thames, in Surry). In accordance therewith we read at the foot of the *shrivelled parchment preserved in the British Museum* "Given under our hand in the meadow called Runnymede, between Windsor and Staines, on the 15th of June, in the seventeenth year of our reign."

By the terms of that document, henceforth to be known as the Magna Carta (Carta is the spelling in Mediaeval Latin of this and the preceding Charters). (See Constitutional Documents in Appendix, page XXIX of English History, by Montgomery) or the Great Charter. A term used to emphatically distinguish it from all previous and partial charters. It was stipulated that the following grievances should be redressed.

First, those of the church; secondly, those of the barons and their vassals and tenants; thirdly, those of citizens and tradesmen; fourthly, those of freemen and villiens or serfs.

This then was the first agreement between the King and all classes of his people. Of the 63 articles which constituted it, the greater part, owing to the changes of the time, are now obsolete, but they possess imperishable value. These provide: (1) That no free man shall be imprisoned or proceeded against except by his peers. (This secures trial by jury) or the law of the land. (2) That justice shall neither be sold, denied nor delayed. (3) That all dues from the people to the King, unless otherwise distinctly specified, shall be imposed only with the consent of the National Council (see for council paragraph 194, page 76 of History of England, Montgomery). This last expedient converted the power of taxation into the shield of liberty. (This provision was finally dropped in the next reign (See Stubbs), but after the great civil war of the 17th century (Sec. 493 Montgomery's History) the principal laid down was firmly established.

Thus, for the first time the interests of all classes were protected, and for the first time the English people appear in the constitutional history of the country as a united body. So highly was this Charter esteemed, that in the course of the next two centuries it was confirmed no less than 37 times; and the very day that Charles II entered London, after the civil wars of the 17th century, the House of Commons asked him to confirm it again. Magna Carta was the first great step in that development of constitutional government in which England has taken the lead.

But John had no sooner set his hand to this document than he determined to repudiate it. He hired bands of soldiers on the Continent to come to his aid. The Charter had been obtained by armed revolt; for this reason the Pope opposed it. He suspended Archbishop Langton (Sec. 248, Montgomery), and threatened the barons with excommunication, if they persisted in enforcing the provisions of the charter.

In their desperation — for the King's hired soldiers were now ravaging the country — the barons dispatched a messenger to John's sworn enemy, Philip of France. They invited him to send over his son Louis to free them from tyranny, and become ruler of the kingdom. He came with all speed, and soon made himself master of the Southern Counties.

John styled himself on his great seal "King of England" thus formally claiming the actual ownership of the realm. He was now to find that the Sovereign who has no place in his subjects' hearts has small claim on their possessions.

The rest of his ignominious reign was spent in war against the barons and Louis of France. "They have placed 25 Kings over me!" he shouted, in his fury, referring to the 25 leading men who had been appointed to see that the Charter did not become a dead letter. But the 25 did their duty and the battle went on.

In the midst of it John suddenly died, as the old record said "A Knight without truth, a King without justice, a Christian without faith."

John's reign may be regarded as a turning point in English history.

First through the loss of Normandy, the Norman Nobility found it to their interest to make the welfare of England, and of the English race one with their own. Thus the two peoples became more and more united, until finally all differences ceased.

Second in demanding and obtaining the Great Charter, the church and the nobility made common cause with the people. That document represents the victory not of a class, but of the nation.



The original parchment containing Magna Carta is still to be seen in the British Museum and dated A.D. 1215. Around the borders of this parchment appear, in colors, the pictures of the King's Coat of Arms, and the seals of his sureties, and the Shields of others, mainly those of the 25 barons or leading men who are mentioned above as taking the lead in wresting the Charter from King John. Among these 25 leaders, is the shield, and the name of Baron Eustace de Vesci, who is the collateral ascendant ancestor of the distinguished De Vesci, now called, Vesey, family in Ireland and England, a member of which, (whose ancestry, or lineage, taken from Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage" (pub. in (1901) I will file herewith) is at present, 1908 or was in 1901 when book was published, a member of the English "House of Lords," and is the 4th Viscount de Vesci John Robert William Vesey.

The National Cyclopedia of American Biography published by James T. White and Co. New York in 1898 contains in Volume IV, page 393, a short sketch of Wheelock Graves Veazey, born at Brentwood, N. H., December 5, 1835; the son of Jonathan Veazey, and Anne S., his wife. Of Wheelock Veazey the biographer says: "A gallant soldier, a brilliant lawyer, a learned, and revered Judge, his grandest successes and services, if life be spared, are yet in the future. Of all her many-sided, and gifted sons Vermont has none of whom she can be more justly proud. He was married on June 22, 1861, to Julia A., daughter of Albin Beard proprietor and editor of the Nashua N. H. "Telegraph", and a leader in the affairs of the State." In reference to the ancestry of Wheelock Veazey, the biographer says: "The original name was Vesci, the family having been traced back to Viscount de Vesci, who was one of the followers of William the Conqueror, in his invasion of England. According to the best information, he settled in Ireland, and subsequently some of the descendants drifted to England, and the name being Anglicized, the orthography being changed to Vesey, which form is retained by many of the branches of the family in this country. In other cases the name is spelled, variously, Veazie, Veazey, and Veasey. Benjamin Veasey, an ancestor of the family, of whom most authentic records have been preserved, lived and died in Brentwood, Rockingham Co., N. H. Jonathan Veazey was born 1791, pursued the occupation of a farmer, was a substantial citizen, and a prominent member of the Baptist Church. He married Anne, daughter of Edward Stevens by whom he had 10 children. In 1842 he removed from Brentwood to Exeter, N. H., and in 1860 died there. His youngest child was Wheelock Graves Veazey."

While I have not yet discovered a connecting link between Wheelock Veazey and the Veazey family of Georgia and that of Maryland who are the relatives of and ancestors of our family, he has evidently at some time sprung from the original family of Great Britain, de Vesci from which the accompanying records of Mr. Duncan Veazey of Baltimore, Maryland show that the (Duncan Veazey) and we (my mother, my brother T. H. Northen, my aunt Mrs. Dickerson Holliday Walker and I) are descended. We being descended from John Veazey of Cecil County, Maryland who was born circa 1647, bought Cherry Grove 1687.

I have inserted above, extracts from his sketch (Wheelock Veazey's) mainly to present what he has to say about the relationship of the American Veazeys to the de Vescis and Veseys of Great Britain. Neither Mr. Duncan Veazey of Baltimore, nor I, know, nor have had communication with Wheelock Veazey. Therefore, the above comments on Veazey name and family that are in his sketch are all the more interesting.

In connection with reading the lineage of the Viscount de Vesci, John Robert Vesey of Abbey Leix, Queens Co., Ireland, it will be well to read the crusader legend from the book "Dame Heraldry." This legend is taken from pages 16-17 Chapter "Crusader Legends" and has reference to the descent of the de Vesci family from Godfrey de Bouillon, Charlemagne and therefore of Charles Martel.

#### FROM MYERS GENERAL HISTORY

The First Crusade was made in 1096-99. Raymond, Count of Toulouse, Robert Drake of Normandy, Godfrey of Bouillon, Duke of Lower Lorraine; Bohemund, Prince of Otranto, and his nephew Tancred, the "Mirror of Knighthood" were among the most noted of the leaders of the different divisions of the army which was soon gathered. The expedition is said to have numbered three hundred thousand men. When Jerusalem was taken in the First Crusade the conquered country was called "The Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem." At the head of the Kingdom was placed Godfrey of Bouillon, the most devoted of the Crusader Knights. The prince refused the title and vestments of royalty, declaring that he would never wear a crown of gold in the city where his Lord and Master had worn a crown of thorns. The only title he would accept was that of "Baron of the Holy Sepulchre." I have quoted the above facts with regard to the crusade and Godfrey de Bouillon from pages 409, 10 and 11 of Myers General History.

ANNIE BELLE NORTHEN.



# MOUNT ZION SELECT SCHOOL



NOVEMBER 16TH, 1865  
MOUNT ZION, HANCOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA

WILLIAM J. NORTHEN,	-	-	-	-	-	RECTOR
DAVID W. LEWIS,	-	-	-	-	-	History, Natural Science and Rhetoric
OSCAR D. SCOTT,	-	-	-	-	-	Latin and Mathematics

## HISTORICAL SKETCH OF MT. ZION SELECT SCHOOL

By ANNIE BELLE NORTHEN

Mt. Zion Academy, chartered in 1823, was founded in 1811 or 1812 by Dr. Nathan S. S. Beman and his youngest brother, Carlisle J. Beman.

Nathan and Carlisle were brothers, the sons of Silence (Douglas) and Samuel Beman. Carlisle was born in Hampton, Washington County, New York, May 5, 1797.

The younger years of Carlisle's life were spent on his father's farm. He attended the school of Mr. Salem Town of West Graceville from 1807 to 1810.

During these years the older brother, Nathan, had been attending Middlebury College, Vermont. Graduating in 1808 he became the pastor of a church in Portland, Maine.

Dr. Joseph Bryan, member of a Connecticut family, located as early as 1796 in what later became Mt. Zion, Georgia. Dr. Bryan met Nathan S. S. Beman, then a young pastor in New England, and invited Nathan



to visit him in the fall of 1811. The young pastor needing a rest and a change came to Wilkes County, Georgia, to visit Dr. Bryan and it was during this visit that plans were formed for the establishment of the Mt. Zion Academy.

Nathan returned to New England and remained there six months. When he came back to Georgia in the autumn of 1812 he brought with him his younger brother, Carlisle, who was to be both a student and a teacher of the younger pupils in the school. He was at this time fifteen years of age.

During these first few years between 1812 and 1820 the history of Mt. Zion is rather vague. It is known that Carlisle returned North in 1815 and attended Middlebury College from which he graduated with first honors in 1818. After graduation he returned to Georgia.

In 1820 Carlisle again associated himself with his brother who was at that time the head of Mount Zion Academy. Carlisle took charge of the male department while his brother remained the principal and teacher of the female department. It is interesting to note that Dr. Nathan during this period was not only the head of the Mount Zion Academy but also the pastor of the Mt. Zion Church from 1812 to 1821 and the rector of a large boarding school in Mt. Zion, Hancock County, Georgia.

After his return to Georgia, Carlisle united with the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Zion. Carlisle continued his connection with the academy until 1823. At the beginning of 1824, however, he took charge of the Eatonton Academy from which ill health finally forced him to resign.

At about this period of his life Carlisle was licensed to preach at Bethany, Green County, Georgia, by the Hopewell Presbytery.

In 1827 Carlisle again came back to Mt. Zion, this time he took charge of the Academy as principal and continued as head of the school until his removal to Midway near Milledgeville in 1835. At Midway he was principal of the Manual Labor School that had been established by the Hopewell Presbytery. This school was soon after elevated to a college under the name of Oglethorpe University and transferred to the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia with Carlisle Beman as its first president. This position he held from 1836 to 1840.

In 1840 Carlisle resigned the presidency of Oglethorpe University and removed to LaGrange, Georgia. There he established a high school of which he remained in charge until 1844. In 1846 he returned to Mt. Zion and established a select private school called "The Villa School"



after the name of his home. This was located at his home which was outside the village of Mt. Zion. This school he continued until about 1856. His patronage extended throughout the South and in the later years of his teaching he was never able to accommodate the great number of students who applied. Carlisle was a most gifted teacher.

In 1856 Carlisle moved his school "The Villa" back into the village of Mt. Zion. During all these years the old Mt. Zion Academy had continued without the direct aid of the Bemans. One of the best known teachers during this period of time was Richard Malcolm Johnston who had charge of the school for several years between 1840 and 1846. A short history of his life is as follows:

He was born in Hancock County, Georgia, March 18, 1823. Died in Baltimore, Maryland, September 23, 1898. He was prominent as a school master, lawyer, and author. He descended from the famous Scotch clan of Johnston, having been a son of Malcolm and Catherine (Davenport) Johnston and great grand son of Rev. Thomas Johnston, who migrated from Dunfreishire, Scotland and settled in Virginia. Col. Johnston's mother was descended from the Davenports of Connecticut. He was reared on his father's plantation in Hancock County, Georgia. He was graduated from Mercer in 1840. Was admitted to the bar in 1843, formed a partnership with Judge Linton Stephens at Sparta, Georgia. November 1, 1844, was married to Mary Frances Mansfield, a daughter of Ele Mansfield, a native of New Haven, Connecticut, who moved to Georgia and married Nancy Barrow Hardwick of Hancock County, Georgia.

When the famous academy at Mt. Zion, founded by the Beman brothers was offered him, he took charge of it until 1846. The school was prosperous, but offered a law partnership by James Thomas, afterwards Judge, he returned to Sparta and again took up the practice of law. In 1849 Judge Thomas retired and Johnston again formed a partnership with Linton Stephens. He, Johnston, was tendered the Judgeship of the Northern Circuit in 1857 and the presidency of Mercer University in the same year. Both of these he declined but accepted the Professorship of Belle Letters in the University of Georgia, which chair he filled from 1856 to 1862.

He had a classical school at Rockby, near Sparta, of which he was principal until 1868. Later he removed to Baltimore.

In 1853 Mr. J. W. Northen came to the Academy. Although the records are somewhat obscure, it is thought that when Carlisle moved his school back to the village in 1856 it became united with the

academy and that the academy under the direction of Carlisle, Mr. W. J. Northen, and Dr. Millard continued to prosper.

The progress of the academy from the time it was united with "The Ville" is intimately connected with William J. Northen who was the rector from 1854 through December 1871. William J. Northen graduated at Mercer University in the class of 1853. As mentioned above, he was connected with Mount Zion until 1871. He was governor of the state of Georgia from 1890 to 1894.

The Presbyterian church in the village was named Mt. Zion by the Bemans and the academy and surrounding village took the name from the church.

About 1857 Carlisle, now known as Dr. Carlisle P. Beman, retired from teaching. With the exception of three years spent in Middlebury College his whole life from his sixteenth year to his death was spent in service. He died at his home "The Ville" in Mt. Zion, Hancock County, Georgia, Sunday morning, December 12, 1875.

Nathan Beman married the widow Yancey, the mother of William Lowndes Yancey and Benjamin Yancey. Nathan was called to the presidency of the State University at Athens in the latter part of his stay at Mt. Zion but declined on account of the poor health of his wife.

It is interesting to know that when the Mt. Zion Academy was founded in 1812 there was no other classical school in the up country. The college itself at Athens at that time was in a state of collapse that lasted for years.

Many famous men were schooled under the Bemans: Judge Absolom H. Chappel of Columbus, Georgia, entered the Beman school (I believe this is Mt. Zion) almost at its beginning and received his entire education there previous to going to New York for his legal course.

Among other students were Governor Alfred H. Colquitt and Governor Chas. A. MacDonald (governor 1839-1843) in whose administration the state road was built. Also Major William Slaton, long superintendent of Atlanta Schools, was educated there.

Many who became noted in the state under Mr. Northen's instructions at Mt. Zion were Mr. Billington Sanders Walker, who graduated in 1866; Rear Admiral Jas. H. Oliver (United States Navy 1870-71) who married into the famous Carter family of Shirley on the James river in Virginia, into which, Light Horse Harry Lee also married the mother of Robert E. Lee; and at the same time Mr. Pope Brown, later treasurer of the state (1909-1911) and candidate for governor; Mr. Phillip Cook, Secretary of State from 1898 to 1919; Professor Chas. M.



Neel, who actually prepared for the University of South Carolina at Mt. Zion Academy. Mr. Neel was a well known life long educator. Mr. David W. Lewis, the first president of the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, Georgia, who was a charter member of the Georgia State Agricultural Society and its third president.

Some interesting quotations from the Georgia Historical Quarterly are as follows:

GEORGIA HISTORICAL QUARTERLY DEC. 1921

The Antebellum Academy Movement in Georgia

E. Mertori Coulter, Ph.D.

University of Georgia

Page 31

Certain Academies exerted a powerful influence on account of their excellent teachers.

The instructors at Mt. Zion and Powelton Academies for many years without exception came from New England and were graduates of Middlebury College, Vermont. They conducted academies of instruction on a scale equal to any at that period in the whole North.

Page 42.

The academies in Antebellum Georgia played an important part in the state's history.

These old academies under such masters as Waddell, Mercer, and Church, and other educators eminent in their day played an important part in the development, the leadership which for a time all but ruled the nation.



BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER, II



ALICE (MITCHELL) WALKER

*Praises on tombs are trifles vainly spent,  
A Man's good name is his best monument.*





Home of Billington Sanders Walker, II, and Alice (Mitchell) Walker  
Monroe, Georgia

G-VII BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER II  
(Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER II<sup>7</sup> was born in Monroe, Georgia, 6 April, 1852, the son of Dickerson Holliday and Mary (Neel) Walker. He began his education in the schools of Monroe from which he proceeded to Mount Zion Select School in Hancock County, then being taught by Governor William Jonathan Northen, a brilliant educator. Sanders Walker remained at Mount Zion for two years. This institution was unique in its methods, and reputation, having a high type of boys enrolled who with few exceptions became leaders in their communities.

Sanders Walker was graduated from the University of Georgia in Athens in 1872.

On the 29th of October 1874, he was married to Alice Mitchell, daughter of James Ward S. Mitchell and Georgia (Patillo) Mitchell.

Billington Sanders Walker II began his business career as a lawyer, and attained eminence in that profession, though in his later years he devoted much of his attention to banking and manufacturing enterprises. He was for a time a newspaper man, founding the Walton News.

He organized the Bank of Monroe, and served for many years as its president which position he held at the time of his death.

In 1895 he organized the Monroe Cotton Mills, and was its president until 1916. He was one of the organizers of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia and its first president, having been elected to that position at the organizational meeting of the Georgia Industrial Association, as it was called at that time, at Warm Springs, Georgia, in 1901.

### ALICE (MITCHELL) WALKER

Alice Mitchell Walker was the daughter of James Ward S. Mitchell and Georgia (Pattillo) Mitchell.

She was born at Marietta, Georgia, June 30, 1854. A few years later she moved with her family to Griffin and here she remained until after she attained young womanhood, and was graduated from Griffin Female College.

### A TRIBUTE TO MRS. WALKER BY ERNEST CAMP

“On October 29, 1874 Alice Mitchell was married to Billington Sanders Walker, II and moved to Monroe. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Walker was a long and happy pilgrimage characterized by the greatest thoughtfulness and devotion. The Walker home was always noted for its gracious and unstinted hospitality, for a warmth, and spontaneity of welcome which made everyone glad to be a guest. Their Golden Anniversary observed October 29, 1924 was an event which elicited the warmest expression of friendship, and affec-



tion from hundreds of friends throughout the South. On Mrs. Walker's 75th birthday, everyone seemed bent upon showing her their heart-felt love, and esteem. Many who had been beneficiaries of her friendship, her civic loyalty, her religious zeal, her motherly devotion, and her neighborly great heart, united in a gesture of homage.

The First Baptist Church, the Sunday School, and the Missionary Society could claim no more useful, devout or cheerful member, and her religious activities were kept uppermost in her heart and mind.

A woman of marked literary taste, Mrs. Walker was well read and for many years was one of the most active and inspiring members of the community's social life, having sponsored the organization of several literary clubs to which she devoted all the genius of her radiant mind, and all the graces of her sublime and gentle character. She exemplified in her years the highest ideals of American Womanhood."

*Copy of This Was Placed in the Cornerstone of the Bank of Monroe in June 1938.*

Billington Sanders Walker was born in Monroe, Georgia, April 6, 1852—Died December 5, 1924. President of the Bank of Monroe, 1899-1924.

In November, 1924, he was proclaimed The First Citizen of Monroe.

Below is a story that appeared in the Walton Tribune on Sunday, November 9, 1924.

#### OUR FIRST CITIZEN

Unanimously, enthusiastically we proclaim him "our first citizen." He is a "man to all the county dear" and to all the state as well. Beyond criticism in all points? No faults? No; only one man ever lived who attained that pinnacle. But —

"E'en his failings lean to virtue's side."

#### I — FIRST IN SERVICE

"If any man desire to be first, the same shall be last, and servant of all." The compelling ideal of his life has been "service," the predominant passion of his heart and life has been to build.

## HOME

He has made practical that famous maxim of Froebel, the teacher. "Come let us live with our children." His home has been his golden milestone, the central point from which he has measured every distance in the world around him. He and his noble wife have reared a distinguished family. The home ties and the unity and fellowship of that entire family is beautiful to see and wonderful to contemplate. Such homes are a benediction to the family, the city, the state and the nation.

## CITY

He has never sought offices at the hands of his fellow citizens in any of their organizations. Few men of such luminous personality with such distinguished ability have been content to serve under the banner of others for the welfare of the community.

Many men build monuments of stone to honor their memory. Everything in our city of which we are proud is a living monument to our first citizen. When the population of Monroe was only 500 this untiring servant of our city led in the building of the first railroad to the city. When manufacturing interests were needed he organized and for years was the president of the first cotton mill in the city.

Every time the city clock tolls the hour of the day it tells anew of the leading of this man of vision and service in placing it there.

He provided for the health, safety, and comfort of the citizenship of Monroe for all time by aiding in the establishment of our water, sewerage and light plant.

To walk the streets of the city is to hear the echo of his name in the pavement of sidewalks and streets. To pass by the school buildings, and the 5th District School beyond the city limits is to behold a monument to his energetic efforts to provide for the welfare of the boys and girls in his county.

Enter our hotel, and its spacious rooms tell of his efforts, and his name is written on its foundations, for it was he who built the first hotel Monroe ever had, and was largely responsible for the one we now have.

Pass along Broad Street and you will read "Bank of Monroe, Oldest, Largest, Strongest." It was this bank he led in organization and of which he is still the efficient and honored president.

On every hand are monuments to his service in enlarging the city in homes he has built, city blocks he was instrumental in erecting and business arrangements which he fostered.



## CHURCH

But in all his activities he put first things first. This man and his wife have for fifty years, at least, been faithful, loyal, devoted to their church. It is safe to say they have attended more church services than any other couple in Monroe. They are not content to attend once a day — morning and night, summer and winter, rain, and sunshine, hot or cold, Sunday, and Wednesday evening — this faithful couple have always been there. They have not been content merely to attend. For fifty years they have served in almost every capacity which the organization of the church affords and there are no two people more active and render more efficient service in their respective offices at the present time than this couple. If they anticipate a forthcoming absence, the pastor is promptly notified, and they are asked to be excused.

## II — FIRST IN BENEVOLENCE

He is our most liberal citizen. It would be an astonishing revelation could the gifts of our first citizen to worthy objects be summed up! Besides his regular contributions for denominational purposes, his contributions for young people's education, for the sick and the needy, for those in straightened circumstances who need a "life," for his personal expressions of worth, and appreciation for advertising his city, for the encouragement, and promotion of worthy objects, for the orphan children, gifts which are known to none save himself, and the God he serves, have in these fifty years reached an amazing amount. He is a man of a generous mind, a generous heart, and a generous hand!

## III — FIRST IN BROTHERLINESS

He is first in brotherliness. He is the "grand old man" of our county, of our state, if we may speak of him as "old" from the standpoint of years, for he is the youngest man in our midst in spirit and in outlook. He is the friend of everybody and to everybody, regardless of color or special caste. He is democratic, sincere, cheerful, optimistic, idealistic, encouraging, a man altogether lovable and much beloved.

In all his progressive victories this leader has been lovable. He has never "put it over" rough shod. His friends have frequently felt he was too calm and deliberate. But he never drove, he led. He never forced an issue. He was sure he was right, then calmly, patiently, he went ahead. And his enemies (oh, yes, he has some few; how could such a character not have?) cannot but admire him and honor him.

All honor, to our first citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Billington Sanders Walker!

“Abou Ben Adhem, (may thy tribe increase),  
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace  
And saw within the moonlight in his room  
Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,  
An angel writing in a book of gold.  
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,  
And to the presence in the room he said,  
‘What writest thou?’ The vision raised its head  
And with a look made all of sweet accord  
Answered, ‘The names of those who love the Lord.’  
‘And is mine one?’ said Abou, ‘Nay not so,’  
Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low  
But surely still, and said, ‘I pray thee then  
Write me as one that loves His fellow men.’  
The angel wrote and vanished. The next night  
He came again with a great waking light  
And showed the names whom love of God hath blest  
And lo! Ben Adhem’s name led all the rest.”

#### PREFACE

The following address was delivered by B. S. Walker, President of the Monroe Cotton Mills and Vice-President of Bank of Monroe, Georgia, before the Banker’s Association of Georgia, at their convention held at Warm Springs, Georgia, on the 9th inst.

The members of the convention were so delighted with the address, that they ordered it printed and distributed with the hope that it would do much good—in developing the industries of our State.

L. P. HILLYER

Sec. Ga. Banker’s Assn.

Macon, Ga., June 12th 1899.

#### A COTTON MILL AS AN ADJUNCT TO A COUNTRY BANK

There are in almost every town in Georgia merchants who fume and fret every time a new merchant locates in their town; doctors who criticise, and slander the new pill-roller as he comes fresh from the medical college with his new crisp diploma, prepared as he thinks to heal all the diseases to which humanity is subject; lawyers who pounce upon the new limb of the law, and in a sneering manner advertise his



mistakes in his first cases and predict his failure in places likely to do him harm; bankers who groan in disgust every time they see Mr. Witham has opened a new bank. There are cotton mill men in this state now rolling in anguish, fretting their lives away because they see now and then a new cotton mill projected in some Georgia town; and, if by chance they are appealed to for advice by those intending to build a new mill, they tell the parties to keep their money out of cotton mills, that there are already too many in the country, those now running do not pay and often times they defeat the building of the mill.

I am thankful I do not belong to this class of croakers. I am one of those who believe every bale of cotton produced in Georgia should be spun in Georgia. There is no such thing as too many mills in Georgia, or in the South, so long as a single bale of cotton is shipped to New England or across the water. I am tired of seeing our farmers sell their cotton at \$25 a bale to foreign manufacturers, and buy it back in its manufactured state at from \$60 to \$75, the difference between the price received, and price paid having gone to pay freight, to enrich foreign manufacturers, and to feed and clothe the poor of other countries, while our worthy poor people are left to spend their lives in misery, and want. A noble old Georgian, who has made a large fortune by manufacturing cotton, said a few days ago, as several hundred of his operatives were passing out of his mill: "I enjoy feeding and clothing these poor people more than I enjoy all the money I've made."

If by what I shall say here today I can arouse one dead, sleepy town to action; if I can cause one honest Georgia widow with her helpless children to leave the cotton field, where they are not making expenses, and move to a new cotton mill to be built in her county town; to move from the old dilapidated cabin in the country to the new, white cottage in the mill village nearby, where they will make more clear money in one month than they have made in twelve months on the cotton farm, I will be delighted and will welcome the slurs and abuse of those selfish, narrow-minded men who, because they own a few shares in some cotton mill, or perhaps hold an office in one, will shower upon my head their harshest epithets.

I am almost prepared to say wherever there is a bank in a Georgia town and no cotton mill, the bank has not done its duty. I will say most emphatically the bank has neglected a most important opportunity for increasing its own business and the business of every individual in its community, from the largest merchant to the most insignificant washer-woman or wood-chopper.

For the proof of this assertion I have but to refer you to my own town, Monroe, to Harmony Grove, to Jackson, to Toccoa, and to Elberton, in each of which places, prosperous, dividend-paying cotton mills have been built under the supervision of officers of the local bank, and are now being operated most successfully to the great good of the banks, and for the benefit of every man, woman and child in those towns.

Do not understand me to say the banks are in partnership with the mills. This is not true, and it would not be advisable, but the mills are under the fostering care of the banks, an officer of bank being an officer of the mill.

The mills need money to buy their supply of cotton in the fall and winter, just when the banks are full of money. They use the bank's money, say from November until May, and pay it back in time for the farmers to use in making their crops. The cotton is fully insured, and is held, and owned by the bank and is paid for before it is spun by the mill. It is stored right at home, not all in one large warehouse subject to one fire, but in several warehouses holding from one to three hundred bales, and perhaps in sheds in the mill yard under the protection of excellent waterworks. There is no better paper or collateral. There is not a banker within my hearing who has in his vault a better paper than the note of either of the cotton mills I have mentioned, with a warehouse receipt for cotton attached to it. A county bank with a cotton mill under its care need never have an idle dollar. Not so with a bank without a mill in its vicinity. It sends its money in October and November to its city depository, where it remains without interest till the spring of the year.

Another great advantage to a country bank in having a cotton mill in its care, is the fact that the stock owned by the citizens of the town and farmers near by affords such excellent collateral. Stock in any of the mills I have mentioned is as good collateral as a government bond. If there is in Georgia a village cotton mill which is under proper management, and has been kept up to date in all modern improvements, whose stock is not worth par, I do not know it. Not so, however, with some of the larger mills in the cities, where high salaries, high taxes, labor unions and tramp labor have ruined their profits. When these advantages which the villages have over the cities in the manufacture of cotton become fully known and appreciated, the new mills will all be located in the villages and the country banks will prosper as never before.



But it is in the construction of the mill that the banker can do the most good for his community, and at the same time reap a rich harvest for himself. What can be better for a country bank, with one of its officers president of an incipient cotton mill, than to have in its assets several thousand dollars of subscription notes for stock in the mill on which one-half, or one-third of the amount has been paid? How nobly the bank can assist the struggling mill by advancing the cash on solvent subscription notes! With the aid of the local bank, a mill can be built easily in many a Georgia town when, without such aid, a mill would be an impossibility.

To those present who are interested in the upbuilding of their towns I would say, select the very best man in your community and authorize him to say to your people that the bank will advance the money at a low rate of interest on their subscriptions to a mill after one-third has been paid. You will be surprised to see how nobly they will respond.

Not many weeks ago, a banker in a Georgia town suddenly awoke to the fact that the manufacturing towns around him were outstripping his own town, and determined to build a cotton mill. He appealed in vain to the only wealthy man in his town to subscribe. After exhausting every argument and failing to move him to action, he finally proposed to go to Monroe to see the new mill. They came. The doubting Thomas was convinced; he subscribed \$15,000. to the new mill; others followed in quick succession, and the amount needed was soon raised. The mill is now organized and the man referred to is its enthusiastic vice-president. If you find such a character in your town, try this remedy on him.

If you are charitably inclined and would mingle philanthropy with your business investments, how better could you act than by gathering several hundred of the worthy poor of your county into a new cotton mill village? If you belong to that class who believe all the ills of the country are due to the over-production of cotton, why not show your faith by your works and take from the fields several hundred laborers, and put them to manufacturing cotton instead of producing it.

A cotton mill with one hundred hands will spin one thousand bales of cotton annually worth, at present prices, \$25,000. in its raw state, and say \$50,000. after it is spun. This force will consist of say fifteen men, twenty-five women and sixty children. In the fields this force will not produce more than 300 bales of cotton worth \$7,500, while in the mill the value of their labor will amount to \$25,000. This is

why New England is rich and the South poor. Will you not think of this and act?

Do not hesitate because coal is high, and you have no convenient water power. Georgia pine wood at \$1.25 per cord beats coal at \$2.00 per ton. With the new improvements for economizing fuel, a steam plant on a railroad is better than water power four or five miles from a shipping point.

Fifteen years ago there lived in the then small town of Griffin a merchant of only moderate means, who was badly afflicted with that dreadful disease, nervous dyspepsia. Forced by the hand of disease to abandon his store, he decided to build a cotton mill. After weeks of anxious soliciting he could raise only \$84,000. With this small beginning, backed up by the friendly promise of the local bank, he made the venture. From this small beginning his plant has grown to nearly a million dollars, the stock being worth \$50 per share of \$100. The city of Griffin has doubled more than once in wealth and population, and the cotton mills are now lending money to the very bank which helped them in their infancy.

All throughout the Piedmont regions of the Carolinas the hum of the spindle, and the smoke of the furnace is heard, and seen upon almost every hill top, but after crossing the Savannah river into our own state the noise of the cotton mill is no longer heard, but in its stead, the stillness of death prevails. The wave of prosperity which has caused the Carolinas to reach far ahead of Georgia has passed over Georgia, and is now finding a hearty welcome in the state of Alabama.

I will not say that the bankers of Georgia are to blame for this sad state of affairs, but I will say that it is in your power to change it, if you would. Will you not try?





Billington Sanders Walker, II, was graduated in 1872.  
Number 23 in photograph.

A speech made in 1910 by Mr. Billington Sanders Walker II of Monroe, Georgia, at the Fortieth Anniversary of the founding of Chapter Psi of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity at Mercer University, formerly located at Penfield, Georgia.

It gives me genuine pleasure to be here tonight, and to refresh my memory by a recital of a few of the stirring events of my young manhood. In the preparation of the following paper I am forced to rely entirely upon my memory. I have no catalogs of either Mercer or the University of Georgia by which I can recall the names of those who were my associates. Those who are still in life live in distant parts of the state and I am unable to see a single one of them and to recall from them the many interesting reminiscences which have gone out of my mind.

Forty years seems a long time when we get a pencil and paper and begin to add together, the days, the weeks and the months that go to make up that long period, but to the man who has lived through them and now begins to look back they seem as but last year.

Before I begin my story let me tell you who I am. I can trace my Baptist ancestry on both sides of the family back to the War of the Revolution. My grandfathers were prominent in the early history of the denomination in Georgia. Since the day of its organization, more than ninety years ago, the Baptist church in Monroe has had my family name upon its roll of members. I can truthfully say that I have never heard of a single one of my relatives on either side of my family who was not a Baptist. The only break in my Baptist record is the fact that I married a Methodist wife, but she soon became a good loyal Baptist and has reared seven children, all of whom were members of the Baptist church in Monroe.

I am not a graduate of Mercer — I wish I was, at least for this occasion. But my connection with the college is perhaps of longer duration than that of any one present. My father and his two brothers, two of my mother's brothers and all of my uncles by marriage were graduates of Mercer. My father met my mother for the first time at a Mercer Commencement. And to make the ties still more binding, my son married the sister of the present President of Mercer. Billington Sanders, the first president of Mercer, was my uncle. I am named for him and his memory is held in the highest esteem by every one who ever knew him. He gave \$5000.00 to the original fund that founded the college. That was a princely gift in those early days and



his great liberality was much talked of and greatly admired. Only last year his daughter died in Atlanta, whose life from her girlhood had been given to the services of the college. I refer to Mrs. J. E. Willet, whose husband was a professor of Mercer for probably fifty years. Those of you who have never heard of Mrs. Cynthia Sanders have failed to know one of the greatest women that Georgia has ever produced. I beg you to go to some old graduate of Mercer and learn of this great and good woman. You will not find her name written in the books of her time, but in the hearts and lives of those who made her home, their home, while in college, you will find her name most indelibly written. Small of stature, with keen black eyes, wearing a small black lace cap, with her spectacles pushed back on top of her head, with from twenty to thirty boarders in her home and in the two cottages in her back yard, she still found time to minister to the sick, to counsel the wayward youth and to be a mother to all around her. Many of the best men of Georgia were in her home and under her care. I spent one year in her home as a Mercer student and she did much to shape my after life. It is a delight to me to be able to speak these few words of this good woman who was in reality the mother of Mercer University.

Until the year 1870 loyalty to Mercer University was a part of the religion of all my relatives. The mere suggestion that a boy with Walker blood in his veins should be sent to any other college would have been hooted at. In 1867, when only fifteen years of age, I was sent to Mount Zion — to the great school then being taught by Gov. Northen. It was the only High School of its kind then in the state, and let me say that from that day to this, that school has never had its equal in Georgia, and with due respect for the teachers present, I will say that Gov. Northen has never had his equal as a teacher. The young men taught by him have with few exceptions been leaders in their communities in everything that was great and good, and helpful to others.

After spending two years at Mount Zion, I was sent to Mercer, entering the Sophomore class in September 1869. Dr. H. H. Tucker was president. Prof. Willet taught Natural Science and Philosophy. Dr. John J. Brantley, English; Prof. Shelton P. Sanford, Mathematics; and Prof. Woodfin, Latin and Greek. No more lovable men ever lived than these five.

I wish I had time to mention by name the great and good men who developed out of those one hundred and twenty-five young men I

associated with at Penfield in 1869 and 1870. They have filled well-honored positions in all the walks of life.

During all that year, as young as I was, I could hear of the deep shadows that were hanging over the college — the question of moving the school from Penfield to Macon was being discussed and was to be decided at the approaching commencement; bitter feeling between the two factions had already begun to be felt and seen. Dr. Tucker was in favor of removal. Dr. Warren, a member of the Board of Trustees, was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Macon and was busy the whole time in public speech and private appeal, rallying the Baptists of Macon and all over South Georgia to the cause of removal, while the Baptists of my part of Georgia were just as strongly opposed.

Commencement came — the first one I had ever attended. I spoke “Bengin on the Rhine” and Bob Holtzclaw, now a prominent lawyer of Perry, Ga., spoke “Spartacus to the Gladiators.” He beat us all and took the Sophomore medal.

Dr. Tucker was noted for his oddities. As a motto, at the head of the program for Sophomore Day he used these words, “May the Devil take the hindmost.”

Ben Hill had not then delivered his famous excoriation on “Mahone”, and Henry Grady was yet a school-boy and had not made any of his great orations, which have become so popular with the students, so we “Sophs” of 1870 had to go back to the *old* speech-books to get our speeches.

The following day, Tuesday, was the fatal day, for it was on that day the trustees, by a bare majority of one or two, decided to move the college to Macon. The citizens of Penfield were “up in arms” — I have never experienced just such a day. They had all moved to Penfield and bought homes and near-by farms on account of the college.

If it were known that after tonight every trolley car and every railroad train now running into Macon would stop running and would never be allowed to run again, the consternation would be no greater than when it was made known in Penfield that the college was to be taken away. The ladies cried and the men became angry. Never can I forget how deeply grieved old Mrs. Sanders was. She sent for Dr. Warren and between her sobs told him how hard she and her husband had worked and struggled to make the \$5000.00 they had given Mercer, when they were young, and now in her old age to have the value of her home and her farm near-by ruined by the very men she had helped along through life was to her mind an act of the grossest ingratitude.



The feeling of resentment was shared by almost all the Baptists in Middle and North Georgia. Imagine my feelings when my father came to me and said, "tell all your friends good-bye and pack up all your books and clothes, for you are not coming back here." I was heart broken, for I had learned to love every one connected with the college. I went out on my sad mission saying good-bye to every one I met and was surprised to find many more boys, probably one-third of the entire number, who were doing just as I was, bidding farewell to Penfield — to the Professors and to dear old Mercer.

Two month later, in September 1870, I entered the Junior Class at Athens, and then it was that I became an "S.A.E.". I had never lived in a city as large as Athens. The boys at Penfield were sober, quiet boys — no liquor was sold there and there was not a pool table in the place.

At Athens I found bar-rooms in full view of the campus. Billiard tables were common and young men, the sons of wealthy parents, were there with plenty of money. Temptations were open to me on every side. A kind Providence threw me into a boarding-house in which five or six of the best men in college boarded. They were "S.A.E.'s" and *Seniors* and all of them were the honor men of the class. Never will I forget the Saturday night when Brantley A. Denmark called me out of my room and told me I had been elected an "S.A.E." and he had come for me to go and join.

In those days the meeting places of the various Fraternities was kept a profound secret. He carried me the back way, down a dark alley and then into a dark room, closing the outer door before opening the door to the room in which the "sigs" were waiting for me. I do not know what it requires to become an "S.A.E." in these modern times, or what is required of a young man after he becomes one, but in those days moral worth, class standing and general excellence were the test of eligibility.

From that very night my course in college and in after life was fixed. I became the brother in deed and in truth to a dozen or fifteen of the finest young men I have ever met. I was the first of my name to become an "S.A.E.". Since that time, my four brothers, my brother-in-law, my two sons and two nephews have become "S.A.E.'s". For many years the Walker brothers, five in number, bore the record in S.A.E. History. I have heard that the McIntire family of Thomasville, Ga. have beaten us, six of them having belonged to the Athens' Chapter.

Then later the sons of Dr. Mell of Athens came along with five members.

After listening to this story, I want to ask if you can name a man who is closer kin to the Baptists of Georgia, to Mercer University or to the S.A.E. Fraternity than I am? I feel while in your presence that I am with my own "Kith and Kin".

Just as soon as I began to realize the great benefits that came into the life of a young student by the benign teachings of our Fraternity, I took steps to have the friends I had left behind at old Mercer share in the pleasures and benefits of the brotherhood. I told the older members of the Chapter of the fine boys I knew at Mercer. Application was made to the Grand Chapter for permission to organize the Chapter at Mercer. I wrote to one of my best friends to know if he and four or five others would join. They consented and a night was named and early one Friday morning in October or November, 1870 four of us started from Athens in a carriage and drove all day, reaching Penfield just at night.

We had good reasons for not getting in before night. We were afraid the Leaguers would get us. They were there then and at the University also, just as fractious and as troublesome to frat men as they are now. There had been a Chi Phi Chapter at Mercer for several years, composed of about six or seven boys. The Leaguers hated them and did everything they could to make their lives miserable. We were met just outside of the village by our friends. The team was taken by one of the boys and hidden away in some private stable. Each of the visiting boys was carried to a different boarding house and introduced as an ordinary visitor.

After supper, we met in the room of one of the boys which had been prepared for the occasion. Bed quilts were hung over the windows. The key holes stopped up, and we thought we were to have a quiet time, but just in the midst of the most impressive part of the ceremony of *swearing in* the boys, *pandemonium broke loose* just outside. Such a yelling, such a beating of tin pans and blowing of whistles, you have never heard. The Leaguers had caught on and they showed their displeasure in no uncertain terms.

I wish I could name the boys who formed the original Chapter. Wm. J. Norton, the Baptist minister now living near Fort Valley, Wm. E. Reynolds, now president of the Military School at Milledgeville, and J. P. Jones of Coweta County, are the only three I know who are living now. Wm. J. Jordan, then of Jefferson County, Wm. Ira



Smith, of Macon, were the others, both of whom are dead. I remember that every one of them had defective eyes.

On the way back to Athens the next day, one of the boys remarked, "We ought to have named it the 'Cross-Eyed Chapter'."

The Mercerian, the college paper, was in the hands of the Leaguers, and through its columns they poured "hot shot" into the "frats". Never will I forget the tirade of abuse and ridicule with which they described the beginning of our Fraternity at Mercer. Poor old Mercer suffered much from the Baptist discord for the several succeeding years. It is now firmly re-established in the hearts of all the Baptists of the state and its future greatness is assured.

All of us delight to refer to the heroes of 1861 and 1865. I would not detract one iota from their laurels, but I am here to say to you that between the years 1867 and 1872 there sprang up in Georgia a group of young men whose noble deeds and upright lives excel anything that has ever been achieved in Georgia before and since that time.

During the two years I spent at the High School in Mount Zion I met probably 150 young men from all parts of the state. The one year at Mercer I met 125 and the two years at the University of Georgia I met some 250 or 300. This gave me an acquaintance larger than almost any young man of my time. The day I graduated there was hardly a village in Georgia in which I did not have a friend. It has been the joy of my life to trace these young men through life and to rejoice in their success and to grieve over their failures.

As a warning to the young men present, let me say that liquor has been the cause of nine-tenths of the failures in the lives of all these young men. Not many months ago I was walking by the side of a passenger train on one of our railroads and, as I passed by the door of the baggage car, I saw an old man handling the trunks. I recognized him as one of the brightest and most wealthy boys in my class. We shook hands and he merely said, "Walker, I am ashamed for you to find me on this job — liquor brought me to this."

In no city in Georgia has this arch enemy of humanity played sadder havoc with the lives of young men than right here in Macon. Of the twenty-five or thirty young men from Macon, whom I knew at college and at the High School, fully half of them were ruined by liquor. But in spite of the many failures and the many early deaths, there were enough of these college boys of the latter 60's and the early 70's still left to forge to the front and take the lead in every walk in life and they still hold on. In the pulpit, in the professions, in politics, in

banking and in the various colleges of the state, these boys who were my associates came quickly to the front and the "S.A.E.'s" were not lagging.

I believe it to be true that, as a class, the "S.A.E.'s" were more universally successful than any other class. I wish I had before me a list of the class of 1868 of the University of Georgia, just to show you how that class has figured in the history of Georgia, and the three or four succeeding classes were almost as important. These young men were, as a rule, sons of parents who had been ruined by the war. They were poor and many of them denied themselves the ordinary comforts of life that their sons might be educated and in return the boys — in appreciation of the sacrifices being made by their parents — did their level best.

The classes of 1871 and 1872 produced four college presidents — Walter B. Hill, David C. Barrow, of the University of Georgia, Patrick H. Mell, of the University of Alabama and lately of Clemson College, South Carolina, and G. R. Glenn of Dahlonaga. Did you know that Walter B. Hill, George Foster Peabody, the man who has given more money to the University of Georgia than all other Georgians combined, and Oscar Straus, lately a member of Roosevelt's cabinet, were once barefooted boys attending the same school in Columbus, Ga.?

Do you remember when all the railroads in Georgia and in the South were in great financial distress, many of them in bankruptcy and the others were being threatened with ruin, that Sam Spencer, a Georgia boy and an "S.A.E." was sent for and how he soon brought system and success out of *chaos* and confusion? Yes, and he carried with him as his Chief Engineer, Jim Edwards, a Georgia graduate, the son of an Oglethorpe County farmer. Spencer never bought a mile of railroad until Jim Edwards had first inspected it and estimated its value. Yes, and he carried with him Harry Craig Ansley of Decatur, Ga., a member of the class of 1871 and an "S.A.E." as his treasurer, and from that day to this, every dollar of the great Southern Railroad system has passed through the hands of this modest Georgia boy who was my associate.

When the Southern Baptists needed a great man to head their Foreign Mission Board and to successfully apply the millions they are spending to Christianize the world, they sent for Bob Willingham, my classmate. Never can I forget the morning when Ben Hill, then in the United States Senate, telegraphed Chancellor Lipscomb as follows — the telegram being read the first time in the Chapel before all



the students — “I have appointed the young man in the University standing first in Mathematics to the Military Academy at West Point, and the one standing second in Mathematics to the Naval Academy. Please examine the records and report their names to me at once.” Ernest A. Garlington came first and Albin H. Hodgson came second, both being members of my class. Garlington is now a Brigadier General and Hodgson is in command of one of our greatest warships.

On another occasion the President of the United States wired Dr. Lipscomb, the Chancellor, “Send the two young men standing first in Civil Engineering to assist in surveying the Southern Pacific Railroad.” Joel Hurt and Jim Saunders, both of the class of 1871, were chosen. They walked from El Paso, Texas to San Francisco, guarded by two regiments of soldiers to protect them from the hostile Indians. Joel Hurt built the first street car line in Atlanta and its first skyscraper. He has been worth more to Atlanta than any dozen men they have ever had.

Henry Grady, John Temple Graves, Judge Emory Speer, Judge Andrew Cobb, Judge Henry Lumpkin, Judge Russell, Judge B. H. Hill, Washington Dessau, John L. Hardman, William H. Fleming, Jas. U. Jackson, Albert H. Cox, Joe Hill Hall, our State Treasurer, Hon. J. Pope Brown and scores of other distinguished Georgians belonged to that five-year period to which I refer. Eliminate their names and their lives from Georgia history and see how Georgia’s fame will suffer.

I shall refer to just one more man who was my best friend and in my opinion the greatest of them all. He it was who presided in the Chapter Hall the night I was received. He was one of those who went with me from Athens to Penfield and presided at the organization of Chapter *Psi*. Born on a farm four miles from Quitman in Brooks County, Brantley A. Denmark came to the University, graduated with one of the honors of his class, read law and began life in Savannah. In a few years without money or influential friends, he was at the head of everything in that aristocratic city. Under his influence the First Baptist Church of Savannah flourished as never before. He soon became president of the Citizens Bank which quickly began to overshadow every other bank in the city. President of two railroads, he still found time to do the largest law practice in the city. For years and until his death he was a Trustee of the University of Georgia and never failed to attend its commencements, always visiting the S.A.E. Chapter.

About ten years ago he was so impressed with the necessity of having a mess hall at the University where poor boys could obtain board at

the lowest cost, that he undertook of his own accord to build it. From his office in Savannah he sent out a circular letter to all the Alumni, asking for contributions. So fond were they of the man and so earnest was the appeal, that they responded almost to a man. By the following commencement, he had raised \$46,000.

Just before starting to commencement, he was stricken down and the very day he was to have made his report to the Alumni Assn. he died at his home in Savannah. The fund which he raised was spent in the erection of Denmark Hall, the new \$50,000 building in which today more than a hundred poor boys are being fed at a nominal cost. When his will was read, it was found that he had given to the University his valuable library and had provided that his large estate should be given to the college at his wife's death. She is now a helpless invalid. In a few months this large gift from this farmer's boy, this gentle, unassuming "S.A.E." will be handed to the officers of the University, where it will become a blessing to future generations. Such was the life and the death of the man who instituted Chapter Psi, and who was the most loyal "S.A.E." I have ever known.

Monroe, Georgia

December 14th, 1924

"A prince, and a great man is fallen in Israel. After he had served his own generation by the will of God," Billington Sanders Walker fell asleep, Thursday, December 4th, 1924.

The Commonwealth, the church and the community have suffered an incalculable loss. He was born in Monroe, April 6th, 1852. With the exception of a few months, he has spent the entire seventy-two years of his life in Monroe.

During that time he has been the enthusiastic and the unceasing leader in everything pertaining to the progress and the prosperity of every institution and every individual in his beloved county and State. Nor have his interests been merely local. The scope of his services and the extent of his vision have been world-wide.

A man of unselfish, sympathetic, and sacrificial spirit, he has contributed much money for the relief of the distressed; for education; and for Kingdom expansion.

Possessed of an unfailing loyalty and an unfaltering love



for Christ and His church, he has constantly attended every service of public worship in the church of Monroe, into whose membership he was received over fifty years ago. He has not been content with attendance only, but has been a faithful and efficient servant of his brethern and of his Lord.

On October 29th, 1873 he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Mitchell. To them were born eight children, six of whom survive him, namely: Governor Clifford Walker, Mrs. Frank Harrold, Mrs. J. B. McCrary, Mrs. Paul Vose, Mrs. Hampton Field, and Mrs. Robert McWhorter.

Every citizen in Monroe and every member of this church extends to each one of these their tenderest love and their deepest sympathy in their bereavement, and we request our Clerk to present a copy of these resolutions to the members of the family and the press, including the local papers and the Christian Index.

Done by order of the church in Conference this fourteenth day of December 1924.

Committee:—

J. H. WEBB

G. H. LANGSTON

A. B. MOBLEY

#### STATE MOURNS THE DEATH OF MRS. WALKER

*(Reprinted from The Walton Tribune December 8, 1933)*

Monroe lost one of her most gracious, and useful women Saturday morning, when the gentle spirit of Mrs. Billington Sanders Walker went out to greet a fairer dawn.

Mrs. Walker was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Ward S. Mitchell, pioneer Georgians, and was born at Marietta, June 30, 1854. A few years later she moved with her family to Griffin. In 1874 she was married to Mr. Walker and moved to Monroe. Eight children came to bless the happy union. One died in infancy, a younger son, Sanders died in 1913, a daughter, Mrs. Paul Felder Vose, preceded her to the grave by one month and three days, and the following children survive her: Mrs. Frank Harrold of Americus, former Governor Clifford Walker, Mrs. J. B. McCrary, of Atlanta, Mrs. Irene Field of Monroe, and Mrs. Robert McWhorter of Athens.

She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Ida Ross of Monroe, and six grandchildren, Frank Harrold, Jr. of Atlanta, Alice Harrold of Americus, Billington Sanders Walker, IV of Macon, Alice and Jere Field of Monroe, and Robert McWhorter, Jr. of Athens. One nephew, John M. Ross of New York City, survives her.

Interment occurred at the old cemetery, beside her lamented husband. The active pallbearers were E. W. Roberts, A. C. Mobley, Ernest Camp, H. C. Cox, D. M. Pollock and John T. Aycock.

Honorary pallbearers were as follows: E. M. Wayne, L. C. Radford, J. R. Radford, W. P. Bell, G. H. Langston, John M. Nowell, E. M. Williams, J. E. Wright, Orrin Roberts, B. C. Dickinson, A. C. Kelly, M. Mendel, J. M. Day, J. T. Robertson, C. P. Carmichael, H. M. Arnold, Harry Ray, J. P. Adams, H. M. Tichenor, Josiah Blasingame, Harry Launius, E. A. Caldwell and J. T. Preston.

In their hour of great affliction, and bereavement, the sorrowing loved ones have the tenderest sympathy of this paper, and a host of other friends.

CHILDREN OF BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER II AND  
ALICE (MITCHELL) WALKER

- I. Allene<sup>s</sup>—born Monroe, Ga., 9 October, 1875. Married Frank Probasco Harrold, Americus, Ga., 27 April, 1898, Monroe, Ga.
- II. Clifford Mitchell<sup>s</sup>—born 4 July, 1877, Monroe, Ga. Died 9 November, 1954. Married 29 April, 1902, Rosa Carter Mathewson, Westminster, South Carolina.
- III. Mary Neel<sup>s</sup>—born 23 December, 1878. Married Joseph Boyd McCrary 14 June, 1906.
- IV. Annette<sup>s</sup>—born 8 January, 1880. Died 3 November, 1933. Married Paul Felder Vose.
- V. Billington Sanders Walker III<sup>s</sup>—born 3 April, 1883, Monroe, Georgia. Died 22 May, 1913. Married Marie Stevens, November 7, 1906, Macon, Georgia.
- VI. Irene<sup>s</sup>—born 2 June, 1885. Married 20 December, 1911, Wade Hampton Field, Cartersville, Georgia.
- VII. Florence<sup>s</sup>—born 1887, died young.
- VIII. Louise<sup>s</sup>—born 4 December, 1895. Died 30 September, 1942. Married 12 October, 1921, Robert Ligon McWhorter, Athens, Georgia.



## G-VII THOMAS NEEL WALKER

(Dickerson<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

THOMAS NEEL WALKER, son of Dickerson Holliday and Mary Elizabeth (Neel) Walker was born in Monroe, Georgia, 1854, he died 1874 in his junior year at the University of Georgia.

The following letter written to a member of his family by his roommate at college, John Temple Graves, is an expression of love and admiration by a loyal friend.

Washington, Ga.  
August 30, 1874

Dear Stokes,

"Tom is dead!" Only three days ago those terrible words came to me from Athens. You are his own brother, Stokes, but you could not have loved him more than I did, and his death could not have grieved you more than it has me. When I heard it I felt the first great affliction of my life in the loss of my best friend on earth.

You know the circumstances under which Tom and I were thrown together, but you cannot know the many circumstances, and incidents that have bound my soul to the soul of the gallant, generous dead. The most congenial nature I have ever met, joined to a gallantry and courage that I have never seen surpassed, and bearing the noblest generosity that I have ever seen, made me love him with all the enthusiasm of my nature. But above all his qualities, shone his noble faithfulness to his friends and their interests. He was the truest boy I ever saw. But I am not prepared to enumerate the virtues of the noble dead. Suffice it to say, that his few faults are buried with him in the silent grave, and in my heart of hearts I have erected an altar "to the memory of the loved and noble dead." There, when my thoughts are purest and my aspirations highest, I will think of the dearest friend I had on earth. I loved him, and in his memory there shall only live his noble generosity, his gallant, reckless courage, and his true and faithful friendship. I can give you no comfort. I am no Christian

myself, I am grieved to say, but if it can be any consolation to know that Tom carries to his grave the love of all who knew him, you have it, and I know that in this your hour of trial there is only one source of comfort, one balm to the afflicted soul, and that is Jesus Christ of Nazareth, of the "Rock that is higher than thee." God sanctify this affliction to the welfare of both our souls.

Please write me as many of the circumstances of his death as possible. Did he ever mention me in his last illness? I wrote to him three days before I heard of his death. I was sick with fever then and am in bed now. How sad it will be to me to go back to Athens! How I will miss Tom in my room! Will you return next October? Please write as soon as you can and answer my inquiries. Direct care of Rev. F. T. Simpson. Goodbye, God bless you! Always look on me as your dead brother's friend, and your own.

(Signed) JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES

## G-VII CLARENCE NEEL WALKER

(Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

CLARENCE NEEL WALKER I<sup>7</sup>, the son of Dickerson Holliday Walker and Mary (Neel) Walker was born November 29, 1856. He was never married. He lived with his parents and managed the farm surrounding the home, and was a great help to his father in that capacity. When his father suffered a stroke of paralysis in his old age, his son Clarence was his nurse, and constant companion. He endeared himself to all who knew him for his patience, and loyalty to his sick father. After the death of his parents he moved to Kirksville, Missouri, to make his home with his brother, Reverend William Stokes Walker. There he died in 1893.





REVEREND WILLIAM STOKES WALKER

## G-VII WILLIAM STOKES WALKER

(Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

WILLIAM STOKES WALKER was the fourth son of Dickerson Holliday Walker, and his first wife, Mary Elizabeth (Neel) Walker. He was born in Monroe, Georgia, November 19, 1858.

His mother was a devout Christian, and had often prayed that one of her sons would be a preacher. When he was born she said, "This is my preacher boy," and she named him for the minister under whose preaching she had been converted, William H. Stokes. One of his earliest recollections was visiting in the home of his grandfather, Thomas Neel at Mt. Zion, Hancock Co., Georgia, where he was called "Little Preacher" by the slaves on the plantation.

He attended schools in Monroe, and entered the University of Georgia at the age of sixteen, graduating in the class of 1877. He was a member of S.A.E. fraternity.

In 1878, at the age of twenty, he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky., and studied there for three years. On his twenty-third birthday, he went before the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and was accepted as a missionary to China, as assistant to Dr. Matthew T. Yates. In company with his roommate at the Seminary, C. W. Pruitt, he set sail Dec. 22, and reached China on Feb. 24, 1882.

Soon after his arrival in China, in the home of Miss Lottie Moon, noted Baptist Missionary, he met his future wife, Miss Lilian Ellen Mateer, who was a young Presbyterian Missionary. On September 19, 1883, they were married by her brother, Dr. Calvin Wilson Mateer, a pioneer Presbyterian Missionary, at his home in Tung Chow, China.



Mr. Walker's health failed, after two years, and they returned to his home in Monroe, Ga.

Three children issued from this marriage, Horace Mateer, Clarence Neel, and Eunice Link, all born in Monroe, Georgia.

After his recovery, he served as pastor of many country churches in northeast Georgia for thirty-five years.

His second marriage was to Miss Ellen Pitts of Summerville, Georgia in 1899 and his third marriage was to Miss Maggie Carswell, of Louisville, Georgia in 1911.

With his third wife he moved to Largo, Florida in 1923 where he served as pastor for several years.

In 1927 he received a degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Georgia.

He retired from the active ministry in 1931, but never ceased his evangelistic efforts. He was an active soul-winner until a few months before his death. He continued to make his home in Largo until the death of his wife in 1948, and was dearly beloved by all the citizens of that small town.

After her death, he moved to the home of his son, Dr. Clarence Neel Walker in Clearwater, Florida, where he died in his 91st year, May 5, 1949.

He is buried in Rest Haven Cemetery, Monroe, Georgia.

### LILIAN ELLEN MATEER

Lilian Ellen Mateer, wife of William Stokes Walker, was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, in 1858. She was the youngest of seven children born to John Mateer and his wife, Mary Nelson (Diven) Mateer both of Scotch-Irish descent, whose families were original settlers of that section of Pennsylvania.

When she was twenty years old, she was graduated from Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in Massachusetts.

At the age of twenty-three, she was sent to China as a foreign

missionary by the Presbyterian Board of Missions, making the fourth member of her immediate family to become missionaries to China.

On September 19, 1883 she was married to William Stokes Walker and worked with him in China until he was forced to return to America because of ill health.

During two years of her life, soon after her return to her husband's home in Monroe, Ga., she travelled over three-fourths of the state of Georgia ten days of every month, lecturing to Baptist women on missions in China and organizing Women's Missionary Societies. It was on these trips that her true self could best be seen, for she was in a work that enlisted her entire being.

Her death occurred on Thanksgiving Day, 1867, at the birth of her fourth child.

BY MRS. CLARENCE NEEL WALKER, II

### MARGARET CARSWELL WALKER

The third wife of William Stokes Walker was Miss Margaret Carswell of Millen, Georgia. She was born in Louisville, Georgia, on November 25, 1881.

When she married, she was teaching in the public schools of Griffin, Georgia.

She was a very fine character; a young woman of brilliant intellect; sweetness and charm of manner; and most loyal to all that was high and noble. She was a devoted Christian; a most capable and tireless church-worker; a faithful and unselfish wife and helpmeet. In sketching her biography, it would be impossible to exaggerate her good qualities. Her life was one of unselfish devotion to duty.

She died on December 25, 1948, preceding her husband to the grave by about five months.

MRS. CHARLES MALLORY WALKER



## ATLANTA JOURNAL

Friday, June 20, 1947

“Don’t Recall Better Time,” Says Dr. Walker at Class Reunion for  
University of Ga. Class of 1877.

(By Odom Fanning, in *Atlanta Journal*)

At eighty-nine, the Rev. Dr. William Stokes Walker, one of the oldest living alumni of the University of Georgia, has a perfect memory, but Thursday he couldn’t remember when he ever had a better time than at his seventieth class reunion at the University of Georgia.

To the Rev. Dr. Walker, a graduate of the class of 1877, his brother, Charles M. Walker, class of 1887, and nephew, Clifford Walker, class of 1897, were “strictly young bucks.”

The three Walkers, members of one of Georgia’s oldest, and most prominent families, drove here Thursday morning from Monroe to attend, as they have loyally for many years, the seventieth, sixtieth, fiftieth class reunions, respectively.

The Rev. Dr. Walker, now a resident of Largo, Fla., is a former missionary to China and a retired Baptist minister. He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by the University of Georgia in 1925. In perfect health, with unimpaired vision, he recently committed to memory 80 hymns.

His brother, Charles, who will be 80 in October, for 30 years has been president of the Monroe Cotton Mills.

Their nephew, Clifford Walker, here to attend his fiftieth class reunion, is a former governor of Georgia. For 35 consecutive years he never missed a commencement at Athens.

For four generations beginning with Judge D. H. Walker, every male member of the Walker family has attended the University of Georgia.

Judge Walker, father of William and Charles, was an honor graduate with Benjamin Harvey Hill, and Bob Toombs in the class of 1844.

The Walkers were among hundreds to gather on the beautiful Georgia campus Thursday to honor their alma mater, and to recall the days of auld lang syne.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM STOKES<sup>7</sup> AND  
LILIAN (MATEER) WALKER

1. Horace Mateer Walker<sup>8</sup> born 15 October, 1884
2. Clarence Neel Walker<sup>8</sup> born 31 January, 1887
3. Eunice Link Walker<sup>8</sup> born 19 December, 1895

## G-VII MARY NEEL WALKER

(Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

MARY (MOLLIE) NEEL WALKER, daughter of Mary (Neel) Walker, and Dickerson H. Walker, was born March 29, 1861 at Monroe, Georgia.

She was a graduate of Shorter College at Rome, Georgia. In her religious faith she was a Baptist.

On September 26, 1881, she was married to Benjamin Johnston Edwards.

She died June 21, 1896. Their children were:

Mary Kate Edwards

Edith Edwards

John Prior Edwards





Home of Billington Sanders and Emily Bailey Walker,  
Macon, Georgia

*Error, See 108 Table of Illustrations*  
THE EDWARDS HOME

The Edwards home on North Broad Street in Monroe, Georgia, has been occupied continuously, by this family since 1882, when, it was bought by John Prior Edwards, the grandfather of Mary, and John Prior Edwards II, who live there at this time, 1956. Their mother, "Mollie" Mary Neel (Walker) Edwards (only sister of Billington Sanders Walker II), went to this home as the bride of Judge Benjamin Johnson Edwards.

The house was built in 1845 by Judge Charles Davis, whose wife was a Miss Patillo, cousin of Alice Mitchell of Griffin, Georgia.

It was on the occasion of a visit of Alice, to her cousin, that she met Billington Sanders Walker II.

Endowed with charm, a small, dainty figure, blue eyes, rose petal complexion, and a quick wit, it is small wonder that, at least, with Sanders, it was love at first sight, and as a member of the family has expressed it, "He determined to make her his wife, if possible."

One year after his graduation from the University of Georgia, Sanders, a handsome youth of twenty-one, with flashing brown eyes, brown hair, which he wore long, loosely combed back, in the fashion of the day, he must have appealed strongly to Alice for they were married soon after this meeting, and remained sweethearts to the close of their lives, as described in the last line of her epitath, written at the end of this book — Psalm 55:14.



JOSEPH HENRY WALKER



## G-VII JOSEPH HENRY WALKER

(Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER, educator, was born at Monroe, Georgia, August 22, 1865, son of Dickerson Holliday and Mary Elizabeth (Neel) Walker, grandson of Daniel and Martha (Holliday) Walker, and great-grandson of John H. and (Loflin) Walker. His father was a lawyer, state senator and county judge and was lieutenant-colonel of the 9th Georgia regiment, Confederate Army, in the War Between the States.

He was graduated at the University of Georgia, of which his father also was an alumnus, with the A. B. degree in 1887 and was superintendent of schools at Commerce, Georgia, 1888-92, and Griffin, Georgia 1892-1905.

During 1905-06 he held the chair of Mathematics at the State Normal School, Athens, Georgia, after which he withdrew temporarily from the teachers profession, serving as secretary and treasurer of the Cherokee Cotton Mills at Griffin.

He again became superintendent of schools at Griffin in 1909, resigning that position in 1912 to assume the presidency of the Fifth District Agricultural and Mechanical School, at Monroe, Georgia, continuing as such until January, 1933, when ill health forced him to resign. The school was established by the State of Georgia in 1906 as a boarding high school, its primary purpose being to train boys and girls from the rural districts in the manual and domestic arts, as well as to advance their academic education. All work at the institution was performed by the students, as at the Martha Berry Schools, at Rome, Georgia, the boys operating a farm and dairy and the girls devoting their attention to indoor duties. Under Walker's intelligent direction it attained a unique reputation, setting an example in progressive methods and fruitful results that attracted students to it from throughout Georgia and from

other states. The name was changed in 1929 to the Georgia Vocational and Trades School. Although a conspicuous success, fulfilling its original purpose with a capacity attendance each year, it was abolished from the State University System in 1932, but was continued as a private institution.

Walker was a member of the Georgia Education Association (president 1903), the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and the Kiwanis Club of Monroe. He was listed in *Who's Who in America*. He served for a number of years on the county board of education. In religion he was a Baptist.

His dominating personal qualities were honesty, courage, perseverance and high purpose. In his work he was firm, thorough, accurate and energetic. The thousands of students who came under his influence he sought to inspire with his own ideals of character and services and to appreciate the supreme worth and the dignity of labor. He was a gifted and beloved teacher, and in recognition of his eminent services to the people of his state he was awarded an honorary Pd. D. degree by the University of Georgia in 1931.

He was married in Atlanta, Georgia, December 23, 1889, to Sarah Louise, daughter of Jacob Brown Barber. They had four children: Mary Louise, wife of Dr. Rufus Carrolton Harris; Alice Henrietta, wife of Walter Washington Stancil; Joseph Henry, Jr. (zoologist); and Charles Kontz (real estate broker). Joseph Henry Walker died at Monroe, Georgia December 30, 1933.

Sarah Louise Barber was born July 11, 1864 in Newton County where her mother and family had moved from Smyrna north of Atlanta and the path of Sherman's army. The Barbers went to live with relatives in Newton County. After the war, they returned to Cobb County and later moved to Atlanta. Louise was graduated from the Atlanta Girls' High School and then attended Judson College in Marion, Alabama, where she received an A.B. degree in 1888. She taught calisthenics and elocution at Martin's Institute at Jefferson, Georgia, for a year,



then married Joseph Henry Walker, December 24, 1890. They were very fond of young people and always had school children or teachers living in their home.

She was an artist and painted many pictures for the home. She belonged to literary clubs wherever she lived. The last twenty years of her life she made her home in Griffin and was active and interested in all current topics of the day and also read extensively the classical novels of all time. She died suddenly November 14, 1953.

Mrs. Walker was interested in genealogy and started collecting family data about 1890. She joined the D.A.R. chapter in Griffin, Georgia in 1905. When she moved to Monroe in 1912, she organized and was the first Regent of the Mathew Talbert D.A.R. Chapter and also helped to organize the Henry McDaniel Chapter of the U.D.C.

Revolutionary ancestors of Sarah Louise (Barber) Walker are:

1. James Smith of York District, South Carolina
2. Henry Durant, 1756-1805, Sumpter County, South Carolina.
3. Robert Nix, 1740-1800, South Carolina
4. Henry Cox, 1750-1810, Virginia
5. Major William Daniell, 1743-1837, Cobb County, Georgia

Colonial ancestors are:

1. George Durant, 1632-1694 (among first settlers at North Carolina about 1661).
2. Robert Daniell, 1646-May 1, 1718, Charleston, South Carolina. Early Governor of South Carolina.

BY LOUISE (WALKER) HARRIS

Children of Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup> and Sarah Louise (Barber) Walker

1. Mary Louise<sup>8</sup> born 25 May, 1896
2. Alice Henrietta<sup>8</sup> born 20 July, 1900
3. Joseph Henry, Jr.<sup>8</sup> born 15 April, 1902
4. Charles Kontz<sup>8</sup> born 8 April, 1908



CHARLES MALLORY WALKER, RUTH (SANDERS) WALKER  
On Their Golden Wedding Anniversary 1946





The home of Charles Mallory and Ruth Sanders Walker

## G-VII CHARLES MALLORY WALKER

CHARLES MALLORY WALKER<sup>7</sup> was the youngest child of Judge Dickerson Holliday, and Mary (Neel) Walker.

He was born in Monroe, Georgia on October 5, 1867.

He entered school at the age of five, with his brother Henry, who was seven.

They went all the years through school together, using only one set of books between them, and graduated together, sharing first honor, in 1887, from the University of Georgia. Charlie was only twenty years old.

When he enrolled at the University of Georgia, he chose for his motto—"Nil desperandum"—"Never despairing". When he signed his name to a college examination, he would follow his signature with this quotation. Later, he learned that this had been the motto for the Walker Clan for several generations; and that it is inscribed on the Walker Coat of Arms. He did not know this, however, until some years after he had chosen this for his personal motto.

Charlie also was graduated from the Law School of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., with first honor.

He was a member of S. A. E. Social Fraternity.

He organized, and was President of the Bank of Grantville, Georgia, for some years.

He became President of the Monroe Cotton Mills in 1916, and successfully carried the mill through two world crises—the first world war, and the second world war.

At one time he was a Director of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Georgia.

At his death, on October 6, 1949, he had been President of the mill for 33 years.

He was a member of the Baptist church, serving for a number of years as Sunday School Superintendent and a Deacon.

He was a man of great integrity, generosity, and honor.

One of the last deeds of his life was to build and furnish the entire first floor of the Sunday School Annex to the First Baptist Church of Monroe. He did this as a memorial to his son, Charles Mallory Walker II, who died just before he was two years old.

Mr. Walker also contributed a large share of the cost of building and furnishing Walker Baptist Church in the mill community.

On October 14, 1896, he married Miss Ruth Sanders, of Penfield, Georgia. She was the granddaughter of Billington McCarty, and Cynthia (Holliday) Sanders. Billington McCarty Sanders was co-founder and first President of Mercer University.

Charles Mallory Walker died at the age of 82.

An incident which gives a glimpse of the kind of life which he had lived was this. When Mr. McNeel, of the McNeel Marble Company, of Marietta, Ga., was trying to help the widow to decide on an inscription to be carved on the stone to be placed on Mr. Walker's grave, he spent a day in Monroe. He went into business houses, banks, stopped people on the



streets from different walks of life, he went among the mill operatives, everywhere engaging these different people in conversations about the man who had recently died, after living here so long. In a subtle way, he was drawing from them their opinions of the man. Then Mr. McNeel came to the widow and said, "I know the most appropriate inscription for Mr. Walker's stone." Then telling her of that day's experience, he said, "It should be—'Charles Mallory Walker, A Friend To All'." And that is engraved on his stone.

MRS. CHARLES MALLORY WALKER

### MRS. IDA MITCHELL ROSS

Mrs. Ida Mitchell Ross was born February 22, 1860. She was the daughter of J. W. S. Mitchell and Georgia Patillo Mitchell. She died in Monroe, Georgia, April 21, 1946.

"Aunt Ida" was an important member of the B. S. Walker family. She was my mother's only sister, and came to live with us when we were small children. The days of ready-made clothes were unknown. Aunt Ida sewed for us and was a second mother to the children. She was musical and gave the girls their first music lessons. She loved beauty, and was never happier than when she was working in the garden.

In 1885 Aunt Ida married Isaac Ross. After his death, she made her home with us again. Her sons, John Ross, born November 7, 1886, died August 31, 1945 and Nathaniel T. Ross, born February 19, 1890, died January 21, 1932, were like our own brothers.

John Ross was widely known in banking circles. His rise in the financial world was remarkably rapid. His first banking experience was with the Lowry National Bank of Atlanta. Then he served as Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank of Macon, Georgia. In 1917 he moved to New York City and became Assistant Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Co., and later was an executive officer of the bond firm, Laird, Bissell and Mead.

IRENE W. FIELD



ALLENE  
(WALKER)  
HARROLD

FRANK  
PROBASCO  
HARROLD  
Americus, Georgia





## H-VIII ALLENE WALKER

(Billington Sanders II<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

ALLENE, daughter of Billington Sanders and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, was born 9 October, 1875, at Monroe, Georgia. She was graduated from Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Georgia, in June, 1893. On 27th of April, 1896, she was married to Frank Probasco Harrold of Americus, Georgia.

Allene (Walker) Harrold was prominent in work of the United Daughters of the Confederacy for more than forty years; first in the Georgia Division, and later in the General organization, holding the following offices: President of the Americus Chapter from 1909 to 1915; Second Vice-President Georgia Division, 1915-1919; President Georgia Division, 1919-1923; First Vice-President General, 1921-1923; Elected President General at the Convention in Washington, D. C., in 1923; served in this capacity until 1925; presided at annual conventions in Savannah, Georgia, and Hot Springs, Arkansas. She was State Historian of the Georgia Society of Daughters of the American Revolution; Member of Georgia Society of Colonial Dames of America and of the Daughters of 1812.

The children of Allene (Walker) Harrold and Frank Probasco Harrold are:

1. Frank Walker Harrold born in Americus, Ga., 11 December, 1899
2. Alice Harrold born in Americus, Ga., 16 November, 1906

## FRANK PROBASCO HARROLD

Frank Probasco Harrold was born in Americus, Georgia, November 26, 1874, the son of Uriah Bullock and Mary (Fogle) Harrold. He died July 18, 1953, at the age of seventy-eight following a life of service in various capacities.

Upon his return from college he joined his father in the cotton warehouse and coal business, and he and his brother, Thomas Harrold, operated the business for many years. He was a charter member of the Rotary Club. The keynote of his life was the club's motto "Service Above Self."

Mr. Harrold married Miss Allene Walker of Monroe on April 27, 1898.

He was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church. In 1950 an addition was completed to the church and placed in the Sunday School room was a plaque containing the following inscription honoring Mr. Harrold:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD  
AND IN GRATEFUL RECOGNITION OF THE UNTIRING  
DEVOTION AND LOYALTY OF

FRANK P. HARROLD

Who has Unselfishly Given of His Time and Talents as:

Vestryman and Senior Warden	(40) years
Supt. of Sunday School	(32) years
Member of the Choir	(45) years
Church Treasurer	(17) years

Treasurer of Parish Hall Building Fund.

He has ever been a Bulwark of Strength to This Church.



Mary Steel  
Mrs. Ida M. Ross  
Allene Walker  
Frank Johnson  
Mary Ann  
Frank W. Harrold  
Irene Walker  
W.H. Field

gere David Field

Mary Steel

Yours Very Truly  
B. L. Walker

Louise Walker.

Alice Annette Walker.

Paul Felder Vese  
William D. Haper

Mary Walker  
J. B. McCrarry  
Sandy Walker  
Bailey Walker  
McCrarry Walker

Mary Steel  
1849

Joyce Varrold  
Field

Field

June 1

marcie

A close-up of a hand-drawn sketch of a bird, possibly a sparrow or finch, showing its head, beak, and eye. The drawing is done in dark ink on a light-colored paper.

Wm. J. Southern.

Vertharjied

శ్రీ శివార్చనా

Mr B J Walker.

Amrita Louise

Emma Louise  
 Effie  
 Rosa  
 sold

Rosa

Harold Walker  
Jean Walker  
Baird Walker

Jean Walker  
Bailey

Bailey

Bailey

Chalk

Walker

Blanders

M. E. Walker.

Emily

Billington Sanders Walker Jr

Marie Sterens Walker

By Wood Sanders Walker Jr.





MRS. CLIFFORD WALKER

In 1924 when she was appointed National Chairman of the Pre-School Circle of the Parent Teacher Association. She was one of the most constructive of the Parent-Teacher leaders in America.

Governor  
CLIFFORD  
MITCHELL  
WALKER





Home of Governor and Mrs. Walker

## H-VIII CLIFFORD MITCHELL WALKER

(Billington Sanders II<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>,  
Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

A NATIVE of Monroe, Georgia, CLIFFORD MITCHELL WALKER was born July 4, 1877, the son of Billington Sanders Walker<sup>7</sup> and Alice (Mitchell) Walker.

He received his early education in Monroe at Johnston Institute, under Mr. John Gibson and at Georgia Military Institute. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1897 with an A. B. Degree, and many awards for scholarship. The class has been called "The most famous of its generation."

He was admitted to the bar in 1898, and was soon named referee in bankruptcy. He served as Mayor of Monroe,



Solicitor-General of the Western Judicial Circuit, 1909-1913, later as Attorney General of Georgia, 1914-1919. He served his state with distinction as Governor of Georgia from 1923-1927. That he was a far-seeing Georgian whose political philosophy was well in advance of the years was demonstrated in the service he gave to his people.

He was one of the earlier advocates of more money for education, also favoring income taxes and diversified agriculture. The Governor considered his greatest accomplishment was in getting programs started for better roads and schools.

In 1937 Mr. Walker, and Mr. Joseph B. Kilbride founded the Woodrow Wilson College of Law, with Mr. Walker as President and Mr. Kilbride as Dean. Under the skillful guidance of these two men, the school achieved national recognition.

For fifteen years Mr. Walker served as General Counsel of Georgia Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.

He was an author of prominence, having written a number of books dealing with Georgia's criminal laws which won for him unstinted praise from many leading attorneys throughout the state. He wrote his own text book, "Walker's Notes on Criminal Law." Mr. Walker served many years as Trustee of Mercer University, Macon, and of Shorter College, Rome, Georgia. He was a brilliant speaker, and was greatly in demand whenever his services could be obtained. Mr. Walker was a charter member of the Old War Horse Lawyer's Club.

Listed in Who's Who in America

Phi Beta Kappa

Sigma Alpha Epsilon

Clifford Walker was married to Rosa Carter Mathewson of Westminster, South Carolina on April 28, 1902. To this union, three sons were born: Clifford Walker, Jr., who died at the age of four, Sanders Walker who died in 1944, and Harold Walker who is now Division Counsel for Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

“Clifford Walker was an active and influential member of the Monroe First Baptist Church for many years and a Deacon in that church for a long period. He was a champion of every good movement and an inspired leader in every religious and moral cause.

“I can recall numerous instances where his aid and influence were determining factors involving right and wrong. From nearly a half century of close association with Clifford Walker I would characterize him as a stainless Christian citizen devoted to every good undertaking, and abhorring everything questionable, unworthy or unclean.

“I counted it a privilege to enjoy Clifford Walker’s friendship and to join him in movements designed for the betterment, and advancement of the county and state. Association with him helped to make me a better citizen, and his life was an inspiration to loved ones, and friends, and to all who realized the breadth of his character, and his strength, and stature as a Christian.”

Earnest Camp

### ROSA CARTER (MATHEWSON) WALKER

Rosa Carter Mathewson, born 23 July, 1877, was the daughter of Rufus A., and Lucinda (Carter) Mathewson of Anderson County, South Carolina.

Her brilliant and cultured mind enriched her home, and community.

She was a devoted wife, and mother, and a gifted writer. As First Lady of Georgia she joined her husband, Clifford Mitchell Walker in the campaign for free textbooks for the public schools. She founded, and was National Chairman of Pre-School Circles, National Association of Parents, and Teachers.

After retiring to Monroe, Mrs. Walker lent her talents to the community. She drew plans for a city park, including a playground for children, and pathways lined with extensive



planting. She worked steadfastly for a better community, serving her church as Sunday School teacher, and inspiring enthusiasm in civic organizations for improvement in all phases of community life. She will live in the memory of her family, and friends as a Christian of the highest ideals, and one who lived her religion.

A tribute to Billington Sanders and Alice Mitchell Walker

THE BEAUTIFUL PALACE CALLED HOME

The king of this palace,  
This bright-windowed palace,  
This beautiful palace called Home,  
Never called it a kingdom,  
Never thought it a kingdom,  
Nor built it a tower or dome.  
But all who lived in it  
And those who looked in it,  
Knew it was where they could come  
And find justice and kindness,  
Forgiveness and fineness,  
And sheltering love in wide sum.

And oft in this palace,  
The king would say, "Alice,  
My Alice, is queen of them all.  
She still is my sweetheart,"  
This man of the greatheart  
Would say as he turned to us all.  
And when in the evening,  
Or was it in the morning,  
He would come in, he would call  
"Alice, my Alice!" and make you know  
Alice *was* queen of them all.

And Alice, this Alice,  
The queen of the palace,  
The essence of sweetness and light,  
Who moved so serenely,  
With manifest queenly  
Traits of the place and her rights,

Would give as a queen would,  
And smile as a queen should,  
While serving another  
And giving still further  
Her love as her dearest delight.  
— This queen of the palace.  
This lovely and loveliest Alice!

ROSA M. WALKER

### EXCURSUS MITCHELL

Of Welch extraction the grandfather of James Ward S. Mitchell emigrated from England to the Eastern shore of Maryland where his son Levin Mitchell was born and reared.

Levin was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having entered the army under Washington remaining in it until the termination of the War. He married Mary Ward, sister of the celebrated minister, James Ward, and of David Ward of the Eastern shore of Maryland who had large estates. Levin Mitchell had a tract of bounty land which was assigned to him in Kentucky.

In the winter of 1799-1800 he left Fort Pitt (Pittsburgh) in a flat boat with his family for the purpose of occupying his bounty land. On the 16th of February 1800 this flat boat was made fast to the Kentucky shore, opposite the Six Mile Island, six miles above the falls of the Ohio, and on that day James Ward S. Mitchell was born on board said boat.

Levin Mitchell settled on his land which lay on Harrods Creek fifteen miles above the falls of the Ohio. He was chosen captain or leader of all the men in the vicinity, for the defense of the settlers.

The children of Levin and Mary (Ward) Mitchell were

1. Stephen
2. Solomon
3. Levin II
4. James Ward S. born 16 February, 1800
5. Henry
6. Sarah
7. Elizabeth

In 1811 Levin Mitchell removed to a point seven miles east of Louisville, Kentucky. Here he established a school attended by his, and his neighbors' children. After receiving the full benefit of the courses provided in this school, James Ward S. Mitchell placed himself



under the instruction, and advice of a celebrated physician, Dr. Moore. Later Dr. Mitchell was graduated from Transylvania University.

In 1823, he married Eleanor Masterson, daughter of Richard Masterson of Gallatin County, Kentucky. She died in 1829, and he married, secondly, Huldah A. Withers, daughter of Peter Withers, an old citizen of Jessamine County. Her album, and the Withers Bible Records are now in the possession of Mary (Walker) McCrary, the granddaughter of James Ward S. Mitchell.

In June 1820 Dr. Mitchell was elected to membership as a Mason, affiliating with the Hart Lodge No. 61, Nicholasville, Kentucky. He was elected Master soon afterward, and again in 1828. In 1829 he was elected to the Legislature. Having moved to Missouri, he was elected in 1840 to the Missouri Legislature. In 1842 he was appointed Receiver of Public moneys in the Land Office at Fayette, Missouri, in which office he served for three years.

He was Master of his Lodge in 1843, after entering the Grand Lodge of Missouri, he was elected Senior Grand Warden. In 1844 he was elected Grand Master, re-elected in 1849. Dr. Mitchell was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Missouri, later Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the 33rd and last degree in Masonry Ancient and Accepted Rite.

In May the Grand Lodge of Missouri presented Past Grand Master Mitchell a jeweled Masonic emblem now owned by his great-grandson, Harold, son of Governor Clifford Mitchell Walker.

In 1853 James Ward S. Mitchell removed to Montgomery, Alabama, where he met, and married, Georgia Patillo, who became the mother of Alice (Mitchell) Walker.

In 1858 Dr. Mitchell published the *History of Masonry and Digest of Masonic Laws* which appeared in fifth and sixth editions. Later he lived in New York, supervising the publishing and selling of twelve editions.

When he died in 1872, the Masons of Missouri asked permission of his family to be allowed to erect his tomstone. This now stands over his grave in Griffin, Georgia, inscribed:

“James W. S. Mitchell — Feb. 16, 1800, Nov. 4, 1873. Erected to his memory by the Grand Chapter of Missouri, R.A.M. Mitchell Chapter No. 89, St. Joseph and the Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M. of No. 1844-1845. First Grand High Priest — Grand Royal Arch Chapter of No. 1846-1847, Grand Master, Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M. of No. 1844-1845.”



MARY  
WALKER  
McCRARY



JOSEPH  
BOYD  
McCRARY  
Atlanta, Georgia



## H-VIII MARY NEEL WALKER

(Billington Sanders II<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

MARY NEEL WALKER, the daughter of Billington Sanders Walker II, and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, was born 23 December, 1878, in Monroe, Georgia.

She was graduated from High School in Griffin in 1895, later entering Lucy Cobb Institute in Athens, Georgia.

On the 14th of June, 1906, she was married to Joseph Boyd McCrary of Senoia and Atlanta.

Through her grandmother, Mary Elizabeth (Neel) Walker, (for whom she was named) she is descended from Matthew Rabun, John and James Veazey and Valentine Hollingsworth from Belleniskcrannel Parish of Legoe, County Armagh, Ireland.

Her maternal grandfather, Dr. James Ward S. Mitchell of Kentucky, and Missouri was an eminent authority on Masonic History having published important books on the subject.

She is a member of the

Daughters of the American Revolution  
a Life Member of the National  
Society of Magna Charta Dames  
and, by right of proven descent,  
a member of the  
Colonial Order of the Crown  
Americans of Royal Descent  
Society of Descendants of Knights  
of the Garter and  
The Plantagenet Society

Mrs. Mary Walker McCrary  
(Joseph Boyd)  
Atlanta, Georgia

Descends from the following Barons of the Runnemedede and their royal lines.

Roger Bigod—King Ethelred II

Hugh Bigod—Emperor Vladimer

Henry de Bohun—King David I

Richard de Clare—King William the Conqueror

Gilbert de Clare—King Louis I

William Malet—King Clovis

John de Lacie—King Malcolm Canmore

John Fitz Robert—Emperor Hugh Capet

Saire de Quincey—King Alfred the Great

Robert de Vere—King Egbert

King Henry II

Edward III

Charlemagne

Charles Martel

Aedd Mawr, King Edward the Great, who appears to have lived about 1300 B.C., the time of Boaz and Ruth.

and the following Knights of the Garter

George Stanley KG, KB

Thomas Stanley d 1504

Thomas Stanley d 1459

Richard de Nevill

Thomas de Holand an Original K.G.

Thomas de Holand

Richard de Nevill

Ralph de Nevill

John de Nevill



John of Gaunt, son of Edward III, founder of the Knights of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Through Mrs. McCrary's research, it was learned that descendants of Daniel and Martha Holliday Walker are of this lineage.

### MARY (WALKER) McCRARY

"Little Sister," as she is affectionately known to her family, is a true Southern lady with expressive blue eyes, silvery white hair, and a Mona Lisa smile. She is gentle, and composed at all times, but behind her gentleness, lies a rock-like character upon which members of her family lean whenever adversity strikes. With a keen, practical mind, and sound judgment she gives unstintingly of her services; the welfare of her loved ones being her first consideration. Never blessed with children of her own, she is loved as a mother by all of her nieces and nephews. Her ardent loyalty to her church and charitable goodness to all who cross her path will always be remembered.

ALICE WALKER FIELD

### JOSEPH BOYD McCRARY

As pioneer, successful, and practical exponent of improved living conditions in the Southern towns, and rural sections, Mr. McCrary's work in this field already distinguishes him as a leader and public benefactor.

Joseph Boyd McCrary, president, and founder of the J. B. McCrary Company, was born in Meriwether County, Georgia, May 18, 1869, the son of John Matthew, and Mary (Boyd) McCrary, of Scottish-Irish lineage.

His early life was spent on the farm, and he received his primary education at Haralson and Senoia, Coweta County, Georgia. He attended Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, and was a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity. Later he had three

years at the Georgia School of Technology, being graduated with the second class from this institution in 1891, with a degree in Mechanical Engineering.

Mr. McCrary spent the first four years after leaving college with the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, in charge of car repairs and in electrical work.

In 1896 he began a municipal engineering and construction business and his biography is largely a history of the McCrary Companies.

During the last forty-two years The J. B. McCrary Company and J. B. McCrary Engineering Corporation have planned or built more than two-thirds of all the municipal water, light, and sewer systems in the state of Georgia; more than four thousand systems in the ten Southeastern States, until the name of McCRARY is a synonym for cheerful, and well lighted homes, pure water and smooth pavements, sewerage and sanitation, and better living conditions to the towns, cities, and rural sections of the South.

Mr. McCrary has been a pioneer in giving a combined engineering, constructing, financing, and operating service, and due largely to his efforts, this territory has a greater proportionate number of municipally and co-operatively owned utilities than any other section of the country. In rural electrical work in Georgia alone, the McCrary engineering covers more than 8000 miles of rural lines, reaching 40,000 farms and country homes, giving electric service to over 200,000 persons.

Mr. McCrary has planned or built over three thousand miles of hard-surfaced streets and roads in many states, particularly in Florida; the Tamiami Trail through the heart of the Everglades, and the Ingraham Highway to Cape Sable, being recognized as a construction feat of difficult execution, and of national interest.

During World War I Mr. McCrary's company engineered and constructed waterworks, sewers, plumbing and roads at



Southern Aviation Field, Americus, Georgia; Payne Aviation Field, West Point, Mississippi; Camp Jesup, Fort McPherson, Georgia, and Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia. His organization furnished to the Army and Navy eighteen commissioned engineer officers who, on account of their training, rendered splendid engineering and construction service to our Government, both in America and in France.

A first year student of Georgia Tech, a pioneer in municipal engineering and construction, a pioneer in the modern economic application of a Combined Business Service; McCrary has proved a distinctive leader; and as a builder of over four thousand systems bettering the homes and living conditions of hundreds of thousands of people, his work stands out as a public benefaction.

Mr. McCrary has taken an active interest in water power development of the State, and in farming operations.

June 14th, 1906, Mr. McCrary was united in marriage with Mary Neel Walker, daughter of Billington Sanders, and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, of Monroe, Georgia.

Methodist Church

Chamber of Commerce

Piedmont Driving Club

From *Men of Atlanta*, published by Dudley Glass.



Neel

ARMS      Ar, on a bend sa, three phaeons or



## EXCURSUS NEEL

Thomas Neel, born 9 January, 1794, at Yorkville, York District, South Carolina, was the son of Thomas, and Margaret Neel. His parents died when he was quite young. From an old paper recording a lease of land by William McMurray, and Thomas Neel it is learned that Robert Leslie was the guardian of Thomas Neel II, then seven years old.

There are in the possession of the family several original papers regarding a tract of land in York District, South Carolina which was inherited by Thomas Neel from his father, and mother. In a paper drawn in Hancock County, Georgia, 9 October, 1819, where the subject of this sketch was living at the time, power of attorney is given to James Campbell, Sr., to look after said land in South Carolina. Mention is made in the document that this land was formerly in the possession of Thomas Neel, Sr., deceased.

The oldest paper referring to this land is one on which is drawn a plat of the said 365 acres of land underneath which is written.

"I have surveyed for Margaret Neel a tract of land containing Three hundred, and sixty-five acres in the Indian Claim in the Catawba Nation in York County, and State of South Carolina, and hath such shape, form, and marks as the above plat represents.

Surveyed the 3rd day of April, 1794.

Will Boyd."

Thomas Neel was married first on the 17 February, 1824, to Martha Moss, a niece of Governor William Rabun. She was a first cousin of Nancy Veazey, the second wife of Thomas Neel.

One child Thomas Columbus Neel was the only issue of the first marriage.

He married Miss Millie Latimer of Hancock County, Georgia, and removed to Waxahachie, Ellis County, Texas, about 1863.

He was a prosperous planter and educator, and a candidate for the Texas Senate when he died.

On the 19th November, 1828, Thomas Neel II married (2) Nancy (or Anne) Veazey daughter of John, and Jane (Rabun) Veazey of Powelton, Hancock County, Georgia. Jane was the daughter of Matthew, and Sarah (Warren) Rabun, and the sister of Governor William Rabun.

Thomas Neel served in the War of 1812, and for his services his

widow received a pension for a number of years before her death in 1884.

He was baptized by Silas Mercer, and became a member of Mt. Zion Church in 1828. He served as deacon about thirty years.

OBITUARY BY COLONEL RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSON

"Died at his residence at Mt. Zion in Hancock County, on the 16th May, 1857, Thomas Neel, Esq.

"There was no relation of his life which did not illustrate the highest virtues of a gentleman, and a Christian. Of the most unspotted honor, of the noblest self-denial, of the most enlarged charity, of the meekest piety, it was an easy, and cheerful work to him to discharge the duties of life. All men have their faults; but it was always to the honor of Mr. Neel, that those who knew him best were unable to discover his, which, whatever they might have been, never marred the beauty of his character, or mixed with evil the good which he did. Good men delighted, and bad men were ashamed not to unite with them in praising him as one of the best, and gentlest, and kindest, and most upright of men.

"Though a man of large property, the accumulations of the steady labors, and honest industry of years; the hospitality of his house was extended to the poor and the humble, as freely as to the rich and the great.

"Who of us can ever hope to equal that kind cordiality which always greeted at his threshold, those from every rank whether to visit him in his prosperity, or to be comforted in their adversity?

"Who of us can ever hope to equal that genuine politeness which probably never once in a long life allowed him to wound the feelings of a friend or an acquaintance, and which, in his sickness, and almost to the very article of death, was as considerate of the wishes, and the convenience of those around him, as when in the full enjoyment of health.

"It was fitting that such a life should close as it did. Oh! it was beautiful to see the hopes of that good man, which erewhile had been always timid and fearful from the very meekness of his character, rise up in his dying hour to become a prospect full of brightness! 'Light beamed upon the dark valley of the shadow' he said, and when he had said this, he fell asleep."



The children of Thomas Neel II were, by his first wife Martha Moss (Veazey) Neel, one son Thomas Columbus Neel, born 1825; by his second wife, Nancy (Veazey) Neel,

1. John Henry died in infancy.
2. Mary Elizabeth born 1832, married Judge Dickerson Holliday Walker of Monroe, Walton County, Georgia.
3. John Henry (2nd of the name).
4. Martha Moss Neel married William Jonathan Northen.
5. William Simpson Neel married Miss Bettie Pelham of Calhoun County, Alabama.
6. Jane Rabun Neel married Rev. Thomas Burruss.
7. Charles Mallory Neel married Miss Clifford Cooper, of Perry, Houston Co., Ga. A son of this union is Warren Neel, State (Georgia) Highway Engineer, whose name is perpetuated in Neel's Gap, which he built.



ANNETTE  
(WALKER)  
VOSE



PAUL  
FELDER  
VOSE  
Atlanta, Georgia



## H-VIII ANNETTE WALKER

(Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>,  
Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

ANNETTE WALKER, the third daughter of Billington Sanders Walker, and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, was born January 8, 1880. The greater portion of her life was spent in Monroe, Georgia where she was widely beloved for her many graces of mind and character. She attended the local schools there and at Griffin, and finished at Lucy Cobb Institute in 1900.

In the early years of her life she united with the Baptist Church, and throughout her entire life she was a faithful and consistent Christian who found her greatest pleasure in service. Her friendship was of that rare and sustaining type which evoked the appreciation of all who claimed it. She was married to Paul Felder Vose of Atlanta on October 18, 1911. Her brief, but beautiful and congenial, wedded life was ended with the death of Mr. Vose in 1923. Mrs. Vose died November 3, 1933.

### PAUL FELDER VOSE

Paul Felder Vose, the son of Captain J. G. Vose, and Elizabeth (Felder) Vose was born in Orangeburg, S. C. August 23, 1878. When he was very young, his family moved to Lawrenceville, Georgia, where he spent most of his life.

He attended The Citadel in Charleston, S. C. He was married to Miss Annette Walker of Monroe, Georgia on October 18, 1911. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta, Georgia, Yaarab Temple of the Shrine, Gate City Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.; of the governor's staff, of the Atlanta Real Estate Board, and of the old Governor's Horse Guard. At the time of his death, he was a partner of George Northen in the real estate business in Atlanta, Georgia.

A young man of intelligence, and the highest integrity, he enjoyed the fullest confidence of the business world. He died November 11, 1923.



BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER II, IV, III



BILLINGTON  
SANDERS  
WALKER, III, IV



BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER III  
MARIE (STEVENS) WALKER  
Macon, Georgia

## H-VIII BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER III

(Billington Sanders II<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>,  
Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER III, son of Billington Sanders Walker II, and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, was born in Monroe, Georgia, April 3, 1883. His elementary schooling was under Prof. John Gibson at Johnston Institute. Later he attended Griffin High School, and from there he went to the University of Georgia where he was graduated in 1903.

His marriage to Marie Stevens of Macon was a prominent social event of the 7 November, 1905.

To this union was born one son, and he was christened Billington Sanders IV. They made their home at the Sidney Lanier Cottage on High Street in Macon, Georgia.

He died May 22, 1913. He was laid to rest the following day in the family plot in Monroe, Georgia, where his ancestors have been buried since the Revolutionary War.

(Excerpts from Macon News and Walton Tribune issues of May, 1913):

“In 1907 Sanders Walker moved to Macon to take up the duties as cashier of the Citizens National Bank. Three years later he resigned that position to enter the real estate business, and was successful from the start.

“The business men of Macon unite in saying that it is due to Mr. Walker’s efforts that the present boom in Macon real estate was started. He was the first to show his faith in the fine realty values, with the result that others soon followed and the boom was on.”

“Mr. Walker was an able, successful business man. He was a member of the First Baptist Church in Macon. His friends in Monroe remember the beautiful talk he made in relating



his Christian experience at a daylight prayer meeting during the Bernard meetings on the day that he was 21. Personally, he was a man of golden heart, and lovable nature, a Christian of both faith, and works, and a quiet, and retiring benefactor who often went out of his way to do an unselfish service to mankind. Blessed by religion, enriched by culture, unspoiled by wealth, and social position and looking right and left for places to invest his love, and money where they would do the greatest possible good, Sanders Walker has left to his wife and bright little son, his sorrowing parents, sisters, and brother, the shining legacy of a spotless Christian name. Sanders Walker will not be forgotten soon. His memory will be a priceless heritage to his loved ones."

Excerpts From *The Constitution*, Atlanta, Georgia  
Friday, June 14, 1901

#### ATHENS IS THE MECCA OF THE EDUCATED MEN

The exercises this morning at the chapel were full of interest. They consisted of the sophomore declamation, and the boys seemed to have caught the blaze of enthusiasm that is sweeping over all the university men present, for they veritably surpassed themselves.

Cam D. Dorsey, one of the Gate City's prominent young sons, made a decided impression in his delivery of the "Memorial Address."

Billington Sanders Walker, III, of Monroe, delivered in a thrilling manner "Surrey's Dream."

At the conclusion of the junior speeches, John Temple Graves, of College Park, Ga., delivered an address full of eloquence, and good advice to the young men of the university, which kept the large audience in a state of intense enthusiasm. Among other things, Mr. Graves said:

"Fortunate indeed are those who win the centennial medals of the University of Georgia. It is an honor to be remembered to the latest day of life. Back of this hour stretches a long line of the gifted and successful who have fought, and won in this noblest of arenas. I am not among them.

"Young gentlemen, I would not have you think that these shining things — these charming, tempting, glorious things — are the end of struggle, and the ultimate of achievement. If this golden meed should

lull you too early to complaisance, and the luxury of repose, you are marching straight on Capua out of which you will come a captive at the chariot wheels of Hannibal who fights on in sturdy strength, and courageous self-denial outside the gates of luxury.

“To win this sophomore medal is a glorious thing. But by all the records, it is, as well, a dangerous thing.

“Where are the winners of the sophomore medals of these one hundred years? How many of them have gathered more enduring laurels, and how many of them have won gloriously in the greater struggle of their lives? Within my own experience of two-score years, I can count the scalps of a dozen victors hanging at the belts of the vanquished as the battle of life went on. ‘Vae Vistis!’ is the cry of today, but the cry of tomorrow may be *Vae Victoribus*, and *Salve Victis*, the paean of the future.

“This is the first battle, and the plaudits of the hour are with the laurel-crowned, and rejoicing conquerors in the gallant strife. But he laughs best who laughs last, and any one of your soldier sires will tell you how, on many a field of conflict have the charging squadrons of impetuous cavalry swept the outposts and gone thundering, and triumphant over the outer guards at morning, only to be met by the steadfast lines of enduring infantry, and hurled back in confusion before the set of sun.

“Look to your laurels, victors, for the battle is yet in its morning, and only the first breastworks have been stormed.

“Steadfastness, gentlemen of the sophomore class, is the quality that tells in the heat of the day, and in the fiercer and deadlier grapple of the maturer strife, it is the persistent purpose, and the enduring will that wins the larger victory.

“It is no derogation of the splendid triumph of this hour to say that the thing that is noblest is not triumph, but endeavor. The spirit that best glorifies this hour is not achievement, but the honest effort of an aspiring soul. The man who has done his best is just as noble and just as worthy as the man who wins and wears the brilliant laurels of this eventful day.

“Some men mature early. Some reach the zenith of their powers in the morning hours, and flame to a sunburst as the day begins.

“And some, please God, buffet the clouds and darkness of a rainy morning, fight bravely through a stormy day, and go down at last to a sunset of tranquil splendor that carries its radiant after-glow into the shadows of the night.



"Once more I charge you, victors, and vanquished, that the qualities which win at sunset are purpose, enduring industry, and a steadfast faith."

In concluding his remarks, Mr. Graves delivered the medals and prizes to the successful contestants as follows:

Sophomore Cup to Sanders Walker III, of Monroe; Ready Writer's Medal, to R. A. Graves; Debaters' Medals, to J. C. Branch, W. B. Siebels, A. G. Golucke, C. W. Bond, W. S. Cheney and J. K. Jordan.

### MY RECOLLECTION OF BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER, III, AT THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, 1899-1903

As I recall, Sanders and I met in Athens at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity house on Prince Avenue in September, 1899, upon entering the University of Georgia as freshmen. Shortly thereafter, we became members of the S.A.E. Fraternity.

My brother, Hugh, and Sander's brother, Clifford, had been friends in college days and, incidentally, both of our brothers later became Governors of Georgia.

The fraternity house sat on a hill amid several acres. It was a beautiful old anti-bellum home. The only approach was from Prince Avenue, and we had to drive, or walk, as all the boys did, up a long driveway to the house.

I sincerely believe that the S.A.E.s of our freshman through our senior year were as fine a bunch of boys as any fraternity ever had. I feel that the beautiful old place with the pleasing driveway and grounds influenced the S.A.E. boys subconsciously to feel and behave more gentlemanly than might have been the case in "ordinary surroundings." Certainly, it was a happy four years for all of us.

For the first two and a half or three years, Sanders and I were roommates in the "Conway" residence on Prince Avenue, almost directly across the street from the S.A.E. Fraternity house.

In the spring *or* fall of 1902, we moved into the S.A.E. house on the hill, but we continued to get our meals at the Conway residence under the "Conway Cooperative Plan" which I will refer to again.

Sanders and I were happy and lucky in our places and manner of living during our four college years.

I don't recall any other events of particular interest during our

freshman year, except that we became and remained the best of friends. All through college, Sanders and I visited each other's homes in Monroe and Atlanta and those visits gave us pleasure and cemented our friendship. I remember happily those visits and the comfortable old home in which Sanders lived with his fine family.

In our sophomore year, several things of interest happened. In that year Sanders Walker established himself as a campus figure and thereafter remained the outstanding star of the University baseball team. In those days, baseball was of equal interest to and as important as football, and from then on, Sanders was known and beloved by the entire student body at the University. As short-stop, he was Georgia's best in-fielder and his batting average was high if not, the highest.

In our sophomore year, I played quarter-back on the University football team. In the same year I failed to pass chemistry while Sanders never failed a single subject during his four years. He was a better student and made better marks than I did. I had to study harder than he did to graduate in 1903.

In our sophomore year, Sanders and I entered the Sophomore "Declamation" or Speakers Contest in the spring of 1901. It was, in those days, an important event, and it might have, but did not, rock the boat of our friendship.

I had won several similar contests at the Boys' High School in Atlanta and (I am afraid) I thought I was going to win the Athens contest. I didn't. Sanders Walker did, and he deserved to win. I had to take a back seat and like it. This was made easy by Sanders Walker's fine, unselfish character and his genuine friendship for me. He had wanted me to win and afterwards was sorry I had not won instead of him. Mr. and Mrs. Conway and the Conway roomers knew that to be true, told me it was, and I myself knew it was true. At that time I weighed only 100 pounds, but even if I had been, as I was sometimes called, a "peanut", how could I have been other than glad that Sanders *had won* the contest.

Several things happened during our residence in the Conway home, which may interest the children and grandchildren of Sanders Walker.

The Conways were Mr. and Mrs. Conway and son, Keith. Mrs. Conway said one day, in perhaps our second year, that "we" were hard to please about food and she was not making any money and we would have to move out. We begged to stay and she finally agreed the roomers could remain and get food elsewhere. For several months we ate here and there, but it was awful, so a conference was arranged



at which Mrs. Conway finally agreed to a "Conway Cooperative Plan" as follows:

The roomers would pay room rent only.

The three Conways and the roomers and the boarders would pay (in equal amounts) for the cook, the butler and the food, and *each* member of the plan would, in rotation, prepare the menus for each day. The Plan was unanimously adopted and thereafter everyone was happy until one day one boy ordered nothing to eat except potatoes, and all that day we ate only potatoes in every imaginable form. It was not funny, but at that, we laughed a lot.

After that, the unique "Conway Cooperative Plan" worked all right.

Mr. Conway was a small man. He was the head of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company in Athens and did a good job bossing about 120 employees. Mrs. Conway, like many women, and I certainly must include my own wife, was *the boss* at the Conway home. One day Mr. Conway took Sanders and me aside and said he wanted to tell us something and for us to pass it on to the other boys. He said, "I know you boys think I am henpecked and bossed and afraid of my wife, but I am not and I will tell you something now you will learn later for yourselves, and that is, if you want to get along with your wife, there is only one way to do it and that is to let her have her way." There was considerable truth in his statement.

In our days at college, if not now, the big honor at the University was election to "The Sphinx." Members were elected only in their junior or senior years. Sanders and I were elected members in our junior year and elected officers in our senior year. There were, excluding professors, 14 members of The Sphinx at the June, 1903, Banquet. Seven of the 14 were S.A.E.'s, namely, Longstreet Hull, Sanders Walker, Cam Dorsey, Randolph Jaques, Marion Smith, Minor Boyd and Julian Baxter.

The other 7 members were Glenn Legwin, Frank Ridley, Ralph Meldrim, Wallace Miller, Sandy Beaver, W. R. Turner and Harold Ketron.

The Sanders Walker I knew at the University of Georgia had all of the virtues anyone could ask for in a young man and few, if any, faults. None, in fact, that I recall. He was the soul of honor. He was, at all times, a gentleman, and at all times, a gentle man. He was modest, almost too much so. He was never a "big talker", but he was a leader in college. Certainly he was loyal — as evidenced by the friendship I so highly valued in college and still cherish. He made friends easily and,

if he had an enemy in college, I never knew it. I am sure he never did or said anything to hurt a single student at the University. He was respected by the professors and the entire student body. He was always good company, had a most pleasing personality, a sense of humor and was beloved by his many friends at the University and in Athens.

When "Miss Marie Stevens" (later Mrs. Sanders Walker) wrote asking me to write my recollections of "Billington Sanders Walker, III, at the University of Georgia," it reminded me of a conversation and bet Sanders and I had on leaving Athens in 1903. The details I don't remember, but as I do recall, Sanders bet me he would marry Marie Stevens and I bet him I would marry Minnie Adams. We both won our bets. Minnie Adams was my guest at The Sphinx Banquet, and I am not sure, but I think Marie Stevens was Sander's guest at that banquet.

In conclusion, let me say if my scrap book of college days had not been destroyed, many entries in that book would refresh my recollections of other incidents concerning my friend, Sanders Walker, at college.

The only paper of any kind I could find in my home concerning college days is a program of The Sphinx Banquet in June, 1903, listing the Sphinx membership as indicated above.

I do know that Sanders belonged to other college organizations and had college honors other than those mentioned by me, but a man seventy-three years old forgets a lot of things that happened over fifty years ago.

I can, however, assure the Walkers that if my above recollections of my college friend are not a *full* report of his fine record at the University, it is an absolutely *true* one.

Sincerely,

CAM D. DORSEY



## MARIE (STEVENS) WALKER WOOD

MARIE (STEVENS) WALKER WOOD, daughter of Walter Crawford and Emily Heard (Davis) Stevens of Stevens Pottery and Macon, Georgia, was born 9th September 1883. She is eighth in descent from Walter and Ann Hearle Stevens of County Cornwall, England, and from John and Elizabeth Pyne. On her maternal side she is eighth in descent from Samuel Davis, immigrant from Wales, and tenth in descent from Dr. John, and Sarah (Winston) Woodson, Robert, and Frances Booth, of York County, Virginia, and Joseph and Katherine (Banks) Royal of Canterbury, England.

She attended Lucy Cobb Institute in Athens, Georgia, and continued her education in Europe, traveling for nine months.

On the 7th of November, 1905, she was married by Bishop William Newman Ainsworth, at the Mulberry Street Methodist Church to Billington Sanders Walker III, son of Billington Sanders Walker II and Alice (Mitchell) Walker of Monroe, Georgia.

One son, Billington Sanders Walker IV, was born of this union.

Marie (Stevens) Walker Wood is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Life Member of the National Society of Magna Charta Dames; First Chairman of Judges Accredited by the National Council of Garden Clubs, Inc.; on the Board of the Garden Club of Georgia 1952-56; Charter Member of The Ingleside Baptist Church; Author of *Flower Arrangements Judged and Point Scored* which received an Award of Merit from the Garden Club of Georgia at the Annual Convention in Augusta, Georgia, in 1952; *The Old and the New in Flower Arranging*, a resumé by the author of her lecture and flower arrangement demonstration given on the sixth symposium at Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1954; co-author with William Thomas Wood of *Flower Show Know*

*How.* She was awarded a distinguished Service Plaque (the first to be awarded to a woman) by the American Camellia Society at the Convention in Birmingham, Alabama, 1955.

### WILLIAM THOMAS WOOD, II

On July 7, 1923, at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York, Marie (Stevens) Walker was married to William Thomas Wood, II, born 11 October 1889 in Sanford, Florida, son of William Thomas and Ruba (Nunn) Wood, grandson of Winston Bird Wood and Maria Louise (Dent) Wood, great grandson of William Barton Wade Dent and Elizabeth (Hinton) Dent. He is descended from Captain John Dent who settled in St. Mary's County, Maryland in 1658, and from Sir Thomas Hinton of Chilton Foliot, born 1574, and Catherine (Palmer) Hinton 1580, who was 29th in descent from Charles Martel, 741 A.D.

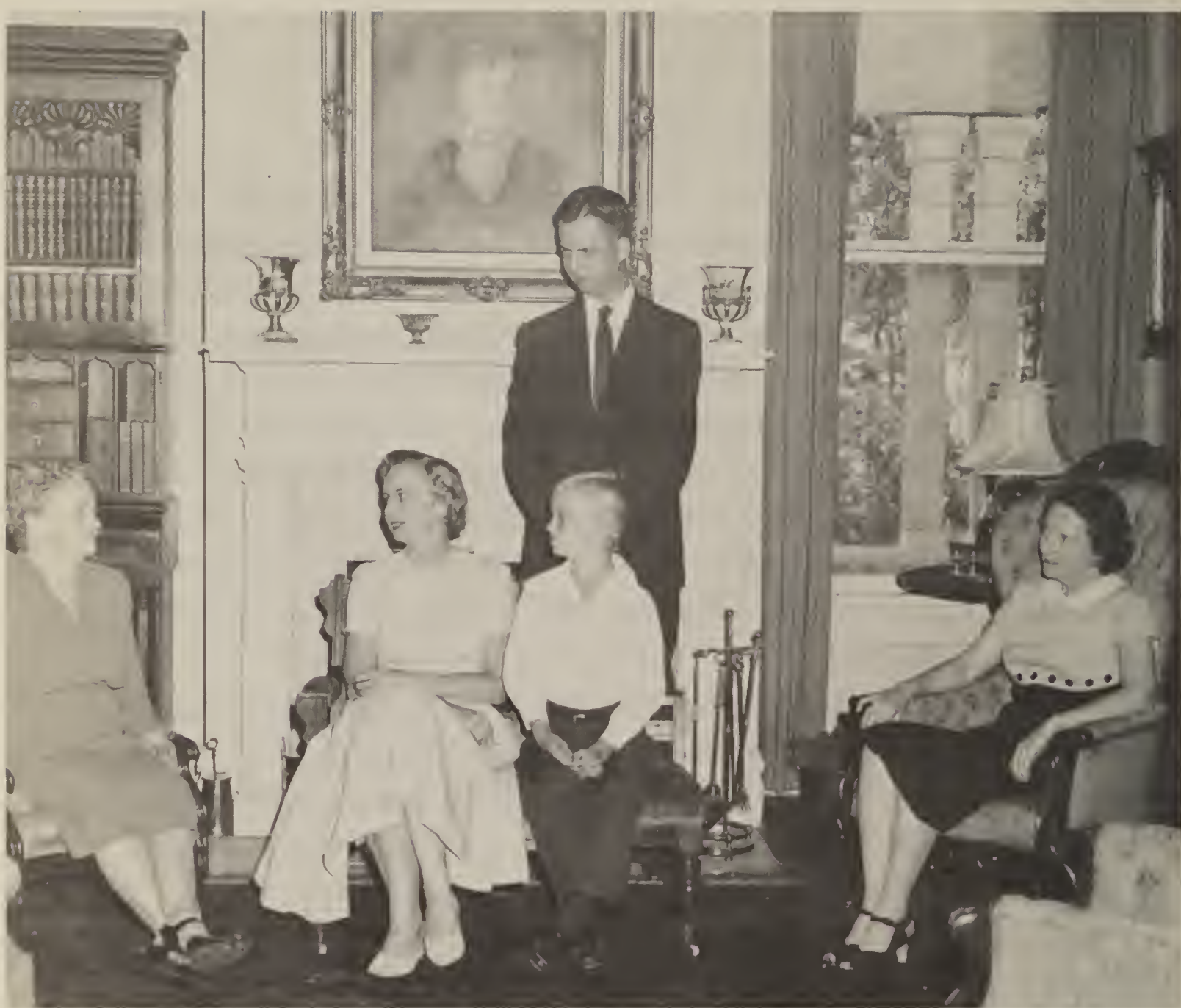
William Thomas Wood attended the organizational meeting of The American Camellia Society in Savannah in 1945. He has served as Chairman of Exhibitions, and Awards continuously since its organization, and as Vice-President and State Director for a number of years.

Mr. Wood is a hybridizer of note. A white Camellia *Marie Wood* is one of his seedlings which has received an award of merit by the American Camellia Society. His pink hemerocallis *Marie Wood* received the Honorable Mention of the American Hemerocallis Society; and is considered the truest pink to have been produced by any hybridizer.

He is a member of the Macon Elks Club. He was actively connected with the Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Company, the Florida Citrus Exchange and the Georgia Fruit Exchange, and has served as Vice-President of Fickling and Walker from 1939 to 1956. He is a Director of the Macon Federal Savings and Loan Association.

His church affiliation is with the Ingleside Baptist in Macon, Georgia.





*Left to right:* IRENE (WALKER) FIELD, MARCIE (MOORE) FIELD, JERE FIELD,  
JERE DAVID FIELD, ALICE WALKER FIELD  
Monroe, Georgia

## H-VIII IRENE WALKER

(Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>,  
Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

IRENE WALKER, the daughter of Billington Sanders Walker II, and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, was born in Monroe, Georgia, June 2, 1885. She was graduated from Lucy Cobb Institute of Athens, Georgia in 1903, and was married to Wade Hampton Field of Cartersville, Georgia on December 20, 1911.

Postmaster at Monroe, Georgia 1926-1955.

Member, First Baptist Church, Monroe, Georgia.

Children: Alice Walker Field, Jere Field.

## WADE HAMPTON FIELD

Wade Hampton Field was born July 31, 1878 and died December 10, 1929. He was the son of Jeremiah Elijah Field who was born Jan. 14, 1856 at Cartersville, Georgia, and died June 28, 1916, and of Mary (Hampton) Field of Versailles, Kentucky, who died in March, 1889 at the age of 28. His only sister was Cornelia Field who married Goodwin Cope of Savannah, Georgia.

Wade Hampton Field was graduated from Cartersville High School, and attended Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, Georgia. He was a member of the First Methodist Church in Cartersville, Georgia, and was the junior member of the cotton firm, J. E. Field & Son.

He married Irene Walker of Monroe, Georgia on December 20, 1911.

After the death of their mother, Hampton and Cornelia Field were reared by their grandmother in Cartersville, Georgia. Her home is of historical interest for the following reasons: It was the largest residence in the town, so it was best suited for General Sherman's headquarters when he marched his army through Georgia. The family was requested to vacate,



and they moved to their plantation while the Yankee soldiers occupied their house in town. The soldiers scratched their names on the window panes and some can still be seen. One reads: "J. B. Presdee—82nd Division". One day while the Yankee soldiers were still in her home, Mrs. Field came in from the country to see about having the garden planted. She laid her small baby girl on the bed, and left her. When she later returned, the baby was not there. She was frantic, and she screamed, and wrung her hands. Looking up the street, she spied a Yankee soldier with a small bundle in his hands. "Oh, is that my baby?" she cried as she ran over to him. He smiled and said, "She is such a beautiful baby. I have one at home about her age and I just had to fondle her. You see, I am a good nurse. She is sound asleep."

IRENE WALKER FIELD

### IRENE WALKER FIELD

After the passing of Billington Sanders and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, a decision had to be made. The disposition of the home, the scene of so many happy, family experiences, had to be decided.

To close it was unthinkable, to have strangers living in it was unbearable to a family who remembered days when the children were growing up and were all together with their school problems and games. House party days in a large family, when each child brought a group of his friends to the home, invited for a week or more; wedding days, when in-laws were received as members of the family; reunion days when the children who had made other homes returned with their children each year; the togetherness when sorrows came; all of these memories were too precious to lose.

Wade Hampton Field, the husband of Irene, had passed away a short time before the deaths of her parents, her children were young, and when a member of the family suggested that Irene dispose of her home in Cartersville, bring her family to

Monroe and occupy the old home; it seemed a solution of the problem, as she seemed to favor the suggestion, when a devoted relation who was her business advisor said, "Irene, you have more sentiment than judgment." He knew the cost of maintenance of a large house, and grounds, but he did not reckon with her great love of the hallowed spot, and her memories. She made the decision to keep the old home alive, to rear her children there, to perpetuate the life of her childhood home.

Each year that Georgia Tech plays the University of Georgia the annual football game in Athens, representatives of at least three generations of Walkers respond to the standing invitation "Come, and bring your friends for luncheon before the game."

The Walkers are notoriously good story tellers, and on this occasion Irene (Walker) Field provides the opportunity for them to display their talents. Old stories are repeated, new ones are related, each member playing his role as narrator or appreciative audience. This feature of the day is so popular that there is always the danger of missing the opening "kick-off" of the game in Athens, until one of the guests with great feeling beseeches the others to forego that second helping, and to save that last story for next year, there are hurried goodbyes, and rushing to cars, and another beautiful Walker gathering comes to an end.

When a tablet was unveiled in 1955, honoring Governor Clifford Mitchell Walker, and other governors of Walton County, the family was there.

Her children, Alice Walker Field, and Jere with his wife "Marcie," and young son David all play hosts, and delightfully, for they have had much experience in making the home attractive for others to enjoy.

Irene (Walker) Field made an unselfish decision, one perhaps prompted "more by sentiment than good judgment."

May she ever find joy in it!





LOUISE (WALKER) McWHORTER

## H-VIII LOUISE WALKER

(Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>,  
Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

LOUISE WALKER, the daughter of Billington Sanders Walker II and Alice (Mitchell) Walker, was born in Monroe, Georgia, December 4, 1895. She was graduated from Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Georgia in 1914, and attended Castle-On-the-Hudson in New York in 1915.

Her marriage to Robert Ligon McWhorter was a social event in Monroe on October 12, 1921. One son, Robert Ligon McWhorter, Jr. was born to them 16 October, 1923.

She died September 30, 1942.

We quote from the pen of Dan McGill who paid tribute to her at the time of her death in the Athens Banner Herald:

“She was a rare person. It can truthfully be said that having lived she discovered for herself, and in great measure imparted to others, the why of human life. Many must ask the question at one time or another why God ever made a human being. Those who knew Louise McWhorter know the answer. She possessed the beauty, and charm and femininity of woman as she is envisioned by The Creator of the world. She had the heart, and courage of a General. There is no futility in living if you can live like Louise McWhorter. She had in the years of her wifehood, and motherhood, as a citizen of a community, justified completely her creation.”

## ROBERT LIGON McWHORTER

Born: Lexington, Georgia, June 4, 1891.

Parents: Hamilton and Sallie Pharr McWhorter.

Education: Academy, Lexington, Georgia



Public School—City of Athens

Gordon Military College, Barnesville, Georgia,  
(1907-1910)

University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, (1910-  
1914)

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia,  
(1914-1917)

Degrees: A.B., University of Georgia—1914

LL.B., University of Virginia—1917

Military Record: Captain, First World War—1917-1919

Marriage: Married Louise Walker, October 12, 1921

Children: Son—Robert Ligon McWhorter, Jr.

Athletic Record: Football and baseball, Gordon Military  
College, 1907-1910

Football and baseball, University of Georgia,  
1910-1914

All Southern Half-Back, 1910-1914

All American Half-Back, 1913

Helms Football Hall of Fame, Los Angeles,  
California 1953

National Football Hall of Fame, New  
Brunswick, N. J. 1954

Political Record: Mayor of City of Athens 1940-1948

Life Occupation: Practiced Law, Athens, Georgia, 1919-1923

Professor of Law, University of Georgia,  
School of Law 1923 to date (1956).

## H-VIII HORACE MATEER WALKER

(William Stokes<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

HORACE MATEER WALKER<sup>8</sup>, the son of William Stokes Walker and Lilian (Mateer) Walker, was born in Monroe, Georgia, October 15, 1884.

He spent his childhood in Monroe, and attended school at Johnston Institute. He was a student at Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta, until his family moved to Texas, and then he attended Baylor University for one year. Afterward he went to Mercer University where he joined the SAE fraternity, a family tradition. He received his professional education in Kirksville, Missouri, and was graduated from that school at the age of 23, when he began the practice of osteopathy.

In 1911 he located at Fort Worth, Texas where he now resides. He is a deacon in Broadway Baptist Church, and for many years has been teacher of a class of young married couples, for which his church has awarded him a special citation. In civic circles, Horace is the only present active charter member of the Fort Worth Rotary Club which was organized in 1923.

The Blasingames and the Walkers have been family friends for several generations. It was not a surprise when Horace Walker married Effie Blasingame of Jersey, Georgia on June 17, 1914. Among the guests was Jenny Billups (colored) who nursed Horace when he was a baby, and had been a faithful servant in the family since that time.

## EFFIE BLASINGAME

Effie Blasingame was born in Jersey, Georgia, October



25th, 1887. She is the daughter of Amanda (Mobley) Blasingame, and Josiah Blasingame.

After high school she was graduated from Cox College at College Park, Georgia. She was married to Horace Walker, and moved to Fort Worth, Texas in 1914. She is active in church circles, having served as President of the Women's Missionary Union at Broadway Baptist Church. Her hobby is creative writing. She is a member of the Texas Poetry Society. For several years she has coached high school, and college students in Latin, and foreign languages.

## H-VIII CLARENCE NEEL WALKER

(William Stokes<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

CLARENCE NEEL WALKER, second son of William Stokes Walker, and Lilian Ellen Mateer, was born Jan. 31, 1887 in Monroe, Georgia.

He attended Baylor University in Waco, Texas, and Mercer University in Macon, Georgia, where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He was graduated from the American School of Osteopathy, and Surgery at Kirksville, Missouri in 1909.

He married Miss Lois Wise Witcher in Athens, Ga., September 6, 1916.

He practiced Osteopathy in Athens from 1909 to 1926, when he moved with his family to Clearwater, Florida, where he now lives and practices.

He was a deacon in the First Baptist Church in Athens, and has been chairman of the Board of Deacons of Calvary Baptist Church in Clearwater.

He is a Past-President of the Clearwater Rotary Club, of which he has been a member since 1926.

## LOIS WISE WITCHER

Lois Wise Witcher, wife of Clarence Neel Walker, was born in 1886, at Crawford, Georgia.

She is the daughter of William Thomas Witcher, and his wife, Matilda Sherwood Wise. She is a direct descendant of Colonel William Witcher, a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia. Her mother's forbears include the Wises, Colquitts, and Hubbards—all Virginians, who moved to Georgia after the American Revolution.



After being graduated from the State Normal School in Athens, Ga. in 1906, she attended Teachers College in New York City for one year, and in 1908 became the first high school teacher of Domestic Science in the State of Georgia, when she introduced the course in the Athens, Ga., High School.

In 1918, she was the first student to enroll in the newly established course in Home Economics at the University of Georgia, thus becoming the first co-ed at Georgia. Upon completion of the course in 1920, she was presented the first regular diploma, B.S. in Home Economics, ever issued to a woman by the University of Georgia. She resides with her husband in Clearwater, Florida.

## H-VIII EUNICE LINK WALKER

(William Stokes<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

EUNICE LINK WALKER<sup>8</sup>, only daughter of William Stokes Walker and Lilian Ellen Mateer, was born in Monroe, Georgia, December 19, 1895.

She was graduated in music from Brenau College, Gainesville, Georgia, in 1924, and taught music in schools in Georgia for several years, until her health failed. She has been an invalid for twenty-five years.

## H-VIII MARY KATE EDWARDS

(Mary Neel<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

MARY KATE EDWARDS<sup>8</sup>, the daughter of Mollie (Walker) Edwards and Benjamin Johnston Edwards, was born January 8, 1884.

She is a graduate of Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Georgia.



## H-VIII EDITH EDWARDS

EDITH EDWARDS<sup>8</sup>, the daughter of Mollie (Walker) Edwards and Benjamin Johnston Edwards, was born February 20, 1888.

She attended Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia and Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, Georgia.

She died April 12, 1951.

## H-VIII JOHN PRIOR EDWARDS

JOHN PRIOR EDWARDS<sup>8</sup>, the son of Mollie (Walker) Edwards and Benjamin Johnston Edwards, was born August 13, 1892.

He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1914 and was a member of the U. S. armed forces May, 1917 to July, 1919.

He is now a real estate agent, Monroe, Georgia.

## H-VIII MARY LOUISE WALKER

(Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

MARY LOUISE WALKER<sup>8</sup> was born May 25, 1896 in Griffin, Georgia, the daughter of Joseph Henry and Sarah Louise (Barber) Walker. She attended the Griffin Public Schools through the eighth grade, and that year won the Austin Loving Cup for making the highest yearly average in the high school. She attended Monroe High School, and Shorter College, finishing the latter in 1918. She married Rufus Carrollton Harris in Waco, Texas, where he was then stationed during World War I. He was a Lieutenant of the Infantry in the 34th Infantry of the Seventh Division. He was later sent overseas, and was wounded in battle, October 15, 1918. He remained in hospitals or on sick leave in France until April, 1919 when he was returned to Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Georgia, and later discharged in December, 1920. She spent the time including 1919, and 1920 teaching mathematics at the A & M School at Walker Park, Georgia. In June, 1920, she went to New Haven, Connecticut where her husband attended Yale, studying for the LL.B. and Juris. D. Degrees. During this time she studied violin under Isadore Troostwick. Following New Haven she lived in Macon, Georgia for four years, and the remainder in New Orleans, Louisiana. She has three sons, Rufus C. Harris, Jr.; Joseph Henry Walker Harris; and Louie Kontz Harris, the first of whom is married. Her husband is the President of Tulane University.

Member of Board, Orleans Club.

Member of Board, Le Petit Salon.

Member, National Society of Colonial Dames of Louisiana.

Stuart Clan, Literary Group.



Member, New Orleans Country Club

Member, American Association of University Women.

Ex-officio member, Tulane University Club for eighteen years.

Organized eight activity groups for the Tulane Women's Club.

Organized activities for wives of students of Tulane University.

### HARRIS, RUFUS CARROLLTON

*President of Tulane University, New Orleans 18, Louisiana*

Residence: 1776 State Street, New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Date of Birth: January 2, 1897. Place: Monroe, Georgia

Name of Parents: Virgil Vascar Harris (Father) B. April 5, 1865—d. March 6, 1945

M. Jessie Green (Mother) in Walton County, Georgia on Feb. 16, 1892. B. October 31, 1872—d. April 7, 1950.

(Virgil Vascar Harris is descended from the following American Revolutionary Ancestors:

John Harris of Orange County, Virginia. Died in 1821 in Walton County.

James Davenport, 1759-1824, Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Mrs. Jessie Green Harris is descended from:

Henry Hardin, 1761-1843, and

James Malcolm, 1752-1829. Walton County, Georgia.

Education: Mercer University, A.B., 1917; Yale University, LL.B., 1923, Yale University, Juris. D., 1924. LL.D., Mercer University, 1931; LL.D., University of Alabama, 1941, LL.D., William Jewell College, 1943; Litt. D., Birmingham-Southern College, 1950. D. C. L., University of Hawaii, 1952; LL.D., University of Maine, 1953; LL.D., University of Chattanooga, 1953.

Married: Mary Louise Walker. Date Married: June 23, 1918 in Waco, Texas.

Children: Rufus C. Harris, Jr.; Joseph Henry Walker Harris; Louie Kontz Harris.

Career: Professor of Law and Dean, Mercer University, 1923-27.

Professor of Law and Dean of the College of Law, Tulane University, 1927-37.

President of Tulane University since 1937.

Board of Trustees of National Planning Association.

Board of Directors, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Chairman.

Chairman, Regional Loyalty Board, U.S. Civil Service Commission, 1948-1953.

Board of Trustees, Carnegie Foundation—Vice-Chairman, 11/1953-54.

Board of Trustees, Carnegie Foundation. Chairman, 1955.

Board of Trustees, Nutrition Foundation, Inc.

Board of Trustees, Louisiana Baptist Foundation.

Board of Trustees, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

Chairman of Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, 1940-46.

President, Southeastern Conference, 1941-43.

President, Southern University Conference, 1941-43.

Association of American Law Schools (Secretary, 1931-35, President, 1935).

Member, Louisiana State Board of Education, 1940-49.

Member, Joint Army-Navy Board on Training Unit Contracts, 1943-45.

Member, President Commission on Postwar Education, 1942-44.

Member, Administrator's Advisory Committee of Veterans Administration (Vice-Chairman, 1954)



Member, American, Louisiana, New Orleans and Georgia Bar Associations.

Charter Member, Public Affairs Research Council of Louisiana.

Member, Navy Advisory Educational Council.

Member, Navy Manpower Survey Committee, 1944.

Member, Navy Civilian Advisory Committee, 1946-47.

Member, Executive Committee Association of NROTC Colleges, 1946.

Phi Delta, Phi Beta Kappa, Order of Coif; Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Delta Phi, Baptist Church, Mason, Democrat. Clubs: Boston Club, Capital City Club (Atlanta), Century Association (New York), New Orleans Country Club, Round Table Club, Recess Club, and Carnival organizations.

Honors Received: Navy Civilian Service Award, World War II Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor—October 15, 1953.

Military Record: First Lieutenant, Infantry, U.S.A., in France, 1917-1919, Purple Heart.

Publications: Numerous legal and educational articles published in professional journals.

## H-VIII ALICE WALKER

(Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

ALICE WALKER was born in Griffin, Georgia, July 20, 1900, the daughter of Joseph Henry Walker and Louise Barber Walker.

She received her elementary education in the Griffin Public Schools and later at A & M College in Monroe. She was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1921 with an A.B. Degree, and is a member of the Phi Mu Sorority.

She attended summer schools at the University of North Carolina, Yale University and Columbia University.

For ten years she taught at State Teachers College in Athens, Georgia.

Alice Walker has long been active in women's and civic affairs. She is a member of the executive committee of the Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers, and has edited the P.T.A. Bulletin. She is ex-regent of the D.A.R. Chapters in Fitzgerald and Dalton. She has served as President of the Dalton Women's Club, and is a member of the First Methodist Church W.S.C.S. She is state secretary of League of Women Voters, and edits the Georgia Voter.

Alice Walker Stancil is now editor of the women's page of the Gainesville Morning News at Gainesville, Georgia.

Alice Walker married Walter Washington Stancil, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Stancil, who was educated in Salem City Public Schools and Norman Park Schools, and received an A.B. Degree from Emory University and the M.A. Degree from the University of Chicago.

He served as principal of Gainesville High School and Superintendent of Schools in Winder, Fitzgerald and Dalton. He was a steward in the Methodist Church at Fitzgerald, and at Dalton. He also served on the Georgia School Textbook Commission. Walter Stancil died while he was Superintendent of Schools in Dalton.



## H-VIII JOSEPH HENRY WALKER II

(Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup> I, Dickerson<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

WALKER, JOSEPH HENRY<sup>8</sup> II. University professor; born at Griffin, Georgia, April 15, 1902; son of Joseph Henry and Sarah Louise (Barber) Walker; B. S. degree, University of Georgia, 1923; M. S. degree, University of Illinois, 1929; graduate work at Medical College of Alabama, 1934; Ph.D. degree, Tulane University, 1937; married Catherine Louise Indorf, May 21, 1930. Children: (1) Joseph Henry Walker III (July 24, 1931-June 14, 1935); (2) George Kontz (July 8, 1938- ); (3) Rufus Harris (April 12, 1940- ).

Instructor in Science, Athens, (Georgia) High School, 1923-25; State Teachers College, Florence, Alabama, 1925-26; Instructor in Zoology, University of Tennessee, 1927-28; Instructor in Biology, University of Alabama, 1929-31; Assistant Professor of Biology, 1931-38; Associate Professor 1938-44; Professor and Chairman of the Biology Department, 1944-. Member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Scabbard and Blade, Gamma Alpha, Phi Beta Pi, Chi Sigma, Alpha Epsilon Delta.

Democrat. Episcopalian. Member 1935-36, and Chairman of the University of Alabama Committee on Pre-medical and Pre-dental Studies 1944-56; and Chairman of the University of Alabama Research Council 1935-36; Faculty Advisor of Alpha Epsilon Delta, 1937-44; Elected Arts and Sciences Faculty Representative to University of Alabama Council, 1947-49; Chairman of the University of Alabama Research Committee, 1948-49; Vice-President 1948-49, and President 1950-51, of the Alabama Academy of Science; Vice-President, 1948-49, and President, 1949-50, of the University of Alabama Faculty Club.

Listed in *Who's Who In America*. Contributions to technical and professional journals. Home: 18 Buena Vista, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

### CATHERINE LOUISE (INDORF) WALKER

Catherine Louise (Indorf) Walker. University professor. Born at Hannibal, Missouri, May 9, 1903; daughter of John and Charlotte (Atkins) Indorf.

A.B. degree, University of Missouri, 1923; M.A. degree, University of Missouri, 1925.

Married Joseph Henry Walker II, May 21, 1930. Children: (1) Joseph Henry III (July 24, 1931-June 14, 1935); (2) George Kontz (July 8, 1938-); Rufus Harris (April 12, 1940).

Instructor in Biology, Flat River (Missouri) Junior College, 1925-27; Instructor in Biology, University of Alabama, 1927-29; Assistant Professor, University of Alabama, 1929-31.

President of Sigma Delta Epsilon; Phi Beta Kappa, University of Missouri. Charter member of Tuscaloosa Business and Professional Women's Club. Faculty Advisor, University of Alabama Chapter of Alpha Epsilon Delta. Home: 18 Buena Vista, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.



## H-VIII CHARLES KONTZ WALKER

(Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

CHARLES KONTZ WALKER, the son of Joseph Henry Walker, and Louise Barber Walker, was born April 8, 1908.

He received his elementary education at A & M School at Monroe, Georgia, and was graduated from Warren Eastern High School at New Orleans, Louisiana. He attended Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, and there he joined the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Kontz Walker married Katherine Norman of Ludowici, Georgia on February 2, 1940. Their two children are:

Charles Norman Walker<sup>9</sup>, born November 17, 1940,  
Anita Louise Walker<sup>9</sup>, born May 20, 1945.

Kontz Walker is now in the real estate business in Griffin, Georgia where he and his family reside at 708 S. Hill Street.

## KATHERINE NORMAN WALKER

Katherine Norman Walker, the daughter of Annie Harden Norman, and Hugh Clifton Norman, was born in Ludowici, Liberty County, Georgia in 1910.

She was graduated from Ludowici High School, and later finished at a Business College in Savannah, Georgia. She was married to Charles Kontz Walker in 1940.

Katherine Norman Walker is descended from the Normans, Ways, Hardens, and the Le Contes of Liberty County who were members of the famous Midway Church that is situated between Savannah and Brunswick.

It is no longer an organized church, but is in the hands of a Memorial Committee of which Katherine Walker's father is the oldest member. They have a homecoming day at the church once a year, which is a memorable event in the lives of all who have ever affiliated with this old church.

HOPE  
(JOHNSON)  
HARROLD



FRANK  
WALKER  
HARROLD



## I-IX FRANK WALKER HARROLD

(Allene<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup> II, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

Born in Americus, Georgia, December 11, 1899

Mother: Allene (Walker) Harrold<sup>8</sup>

Father: Frank P. Harrold, son of Uriah Harrold

The Harrold family has lived in Americus, Georgia, since about 1850 and the family business, now known as Harrold Brothers, has been established there since 1858.

Attended grammar, and high schools in Americus, Georgia. Was graduated from the University of Georgia, 1920. Attended Oxford University, England, as a Rhodes Scholar, 1920 to 1923, graduating as A.B. in Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Civil Law. Was an Oxford Blue on the University boxing team.

Upon leaving college began work with The Coca-Cola Company, Atlanta, Georgia, and has continued to work for that company ever since—thirty-three years of service. Worked in the Legal Department, Advertising Department and Sales Promotion Department. In 1946, was transferred to The Coca-Cola Export Corporation with headquarters in New York, and is now serving as Vice President in Charge of Sales of that Corporation, traveling almost continually throughout the world about six months of each year. Has been completely around the world twice in the past two years.

Was married October 16, 1937, to Miss Hope Johnson of Columbus, Ohio.

Has two children—Joyce Harrold<sup>10</sup>, born in Atlanta, July 29, 1943, and Mary Ann Harrold<sup>10</sup>, born in New York, December 10, 1945.

Now resident in New York at 158 Pondfield Road West,

Bronxville, New York.

Clubs and Fraternities:

Sigma Alpha Epsilon—college social fraternity

Nine O’Clocks—Atlanta, Georgia, social club

Piedmont Driving Club—Atlanta, Georgia

Phi Beta Kappa—honorary scholastic fraternity

St. Andrew’s Golf Club—Hastings-on-Hudson, New York

Bronxville Field Club—Bronxville, New York

The University Club—New York City

### HOPE JOHNSON HARROLD

Born in Spokane, Washington, June 10, 1911

Mother: Lillian (Merritt) Johnson of Fayette County, Ohio

Father: Henry Clinton Johnson, of Fayette County, Ohio

Was graduated from Syracuse University as Bachelor of Music in 1934.

Spent several years singing in New York, in radio, church, and concert.

Was married October 16, 1937, to Frank Walker Harrold.

Mother of two children—Joyce Harrold, born in Atlanta, July 29, 1943, and Mary Ann Harrold, born in New York, December 10, 1945.

Now resident in New York at 158 Pondfield Road West, Bronxville, New York.

Clubs and Sororities:

Sigma Alpha Iota—national musical sorority.

Kappa Kappa Gamma—national social sorority

Junior League of Bronxville

### THOUGHTS ON A BUS

FRANK WALKER HARROLD

Sanders Walker put me on a bus the other night in Macon, a bus bound for Americus; and, right before he waved goodbye, he said, “And one more thing. About this history of the Walker family. I saw your write-up the other day and it was just like reading an encyclopedia.



I think a family history should have a little bit more of the human touch. Why don't you sit down and think about Monroe and the Walker family, as you knew it as a boy, and then sketch it out for other members of the family to read? I think it would be much more interesting than the factual, encyclopedic report that I recently saw."

The bus pulled out, we waved goodby, and for two hours I sat there, looking out of the window, as we crept along toward Americus, but I was not seeing Macon and Fort Valley and Marshallville. Instead, I was seeing Monroe, Georgia, as I saw it as a boy, and thinking of all those things that we Walkers love which are inherent, to us, in that single six-letter word "Monroe".

There was the big white house in the center of that six-acre grove; the smokehouse with that wonderful smell of treated ham; the tremendous woodpile; the old windmill which we kids were never allowed to climb or to touch. And I loved the barn — loved it, I believe, more than anything else in Monroe, because there was always the old horse and the cow and the trap. I have never seen a trap since then, but a trap was a sort of enlarged, deluxe version of the old-fashioned buggy.

Behind the barn was the family garden and never was there a vegetable that at some time or other had not been tried out in that two-acre patch.

All of this was the setting of "Monroe" but the motive power, the human dynamo, the heart that made it tick was Grandpa Walker. How proud he was of the town which he, more than anyone else who lived there, had built. He built the cotton mill. He built the bank. He was responsible for the waterworks, for the concrete streets, for the Baptist church and even partly for the Methodist church to which he did not belong. And how proud he was of that town clock! Never a stranger came to Monroe who did not have to stand in awe with Grandpa and look up at the town clock with its four dials and its blatant clanging of the hour.

On the occasion of Grandpa's golden wedding, I remember he told the citizens of Monroe, "I never spent a night out of Monroe in my life that I did not regret that I had to be away from this town." And he meant it.

How many thoughts come welling up when we remember Grandpa Walker. I spent twenty-one summers — my first twenty-one — in Monroe, and never was there a single morning that I didn't get that call from downstairs, "Frank, it's nearly lunchtime. You get out of that bed and come on downstairs to breakfast!"

I courted Dot Hazelton in Athens during my college years. One night she met me at the door, wreathed in smiles. She said, "My daddy was standing on a street corner in Monroe this afternoon when a distinguished gentleman came up and asked his name. 'Hazelton,' he replied, 'from Athens.' 'Dot Hazelton's father? The girl that Frank is courting?' 'That's right.' 'Well, come in this bank and let me tell you about Frank when he was a boy'." My relations were never the same with the Hazeltons after that.

I remember one story particularly that he told and acted out, about the time the big boys took me to the river. We all went swimming in nature's clothing, and the big boys dived off a rock about ten feet above and back from the river bank. On my first dive I missed the river by two or three feet but made the bank. For a month I walked around Monroe like a young monkey, bent over on all fours. I had picked up half the pebbles on the bank and those that hadn't gotten into my skin had at least left their mark. Grandpa had demonstrated to Mr. Hazelton the entire incident, including the manner in which I had deported myself during the rest of that summer.

Another thing that the word "Monroe" always conjures up in my mind is the house in the grove and the number of people in the Walker family that it always seemed able to house. Of course, the dining room table could stretch and, if necessary, take on two or three servings; but how all of us slept in those four upstairs bedrooms has been a mystery ever since then. Nobody ever gave it a thought. Everybody just piled upstairs and somewhere we found a place to lay our heads. Many times mine was laid on a pallet on the floor, but it never seemed to make much difference.

There was a great play in New York a few years ago called "I Remember Mama". Well, I remember Monroe, not only in terms of houses and barns and family personalities, but little incidents that go to make up life.

I remember Uncle Sanders Walker III with the first automobile in Walton County and how proud I was to sit up there on the front seat with him, as he drove that first primitive model as much as five miles out in the country. No Lincoln has ever seemed as fine since.

I remember my pony and especially the time the reins got away from me at the courthouse square and I hung on for dear life as we bolted down Broad Street, through the Walker gate, past all the assembled aunts on the front porch and back to the barn fence over which I



finally catapulted when my pony came to a dead stop. There I learned what one-horsepower could mean.

I remember when Louise and Grandpa Walker and I were driving from Monroe to Americus. We got six miles out of Monroe when I calmly announced, "Louise, I have got to go back. I left my hat." Grandpa exploded, "Louise, don't you turn this car around. Frank can use my hat." Louise said, "Now Papa, don't you get mad, but we've got to go back and get Frank's hat." "Louise, if you turn this car around, I'll get right out and walk to Americus." Louise started to turn, whereupon Grandpa opened the door, got out and started down the road. Half an hour later when Louise and I returned — I might say with my hat — Grandpa had made two miles and was trudging steadily on. With an impatient "Humph!" he got back in the car and we proceeded with our trip.

I remember when Irene came back from Glasgow, Scotland, after her fight with diphtheria. They took her off the train in a huge chair, and I can still see the men carrying Irene in the chair on their shoulders, up the drive to the main house.

I remember Uncle Joe McCrary when he came to Monroe to build the waterworks. I never saw him build the waterworks, but the thing that impressed me was the grand opening which was dramatized by Uncle Joe standing in the middle of Broad Street with a huge fire hose in his hand, squirting water into the dirt and dust of a road that had never been paved. The quagmire that he succeeded in making was a glorious step forward in Monroe's progress. I think Uncle Joe stepped from that quagmire to the Baptist church, with Aunt Mary as his bride.

And one final memory — the time I broke my neck. At least they always told me I broke my neck. How I ever got on the kitchen table in a child's rocking chair I will never know, but there I was, and the rocking chair crept slowly but steadily toward the open window. Out I went and landed right on my head — a head that for two months rested quite unevenly on a twisted neck. Now, it so happened that my mother and father had gone to New York and I had been left in the charge of my Aunt Mary (McCrary). That was the beginning, as far as I can remember, of a lifelong love for the person who, next to my own mother and father, and wife, has done the most for me in life. For, even at four, I can remember awaking in pain in the middle of the night and saying, "I want a light, I want some water and I want my Aunt Mary."

In that last phrase I believe is embodied a sentiment that is im-

bedded in every member of the Walker family — the first, the second and the third generations of those I know. For all of us, at one time or another, have wanted our “Aunt Mary”. Her brothers and sisters called her “Little Sister”. Louise could never make it and shortened it to “Titter”. But, to those of my generation, she has always been “Aunt Mary” and no account of the Walker family would be complete without some mention of the part she has played in all our lives.

She has always organized the funerals, the weddings, the anniversaries and, if necessary, the family resources when need or sickness or other clouds descended. Truly, we have had many wonderful Walkers, but I believe that no one would be jealous of this tribute to “Aunt Mary.”

And so, as I rolled into Americus, I regretted the end of that journey for on it I realized that Monroe and the Walker family had been perhaps the brightest spot in my life and that I had never fully appreciated all that it meant to me until Sanders Walker (of Macon) stimulated a few “thoughts on a bus”.

January 18, 1956

## I-IX ALICE HARROLD

(Allene<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup> II, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

ALICE HARROLD was born November 16, 1906, in Americus, Georgia. She is daughter of Frank Harrold, and Allene (Walker) Harrold. She was graduated with an A.B. Degree at Sweet Briar College in 1928.

She was married to Howard Morgan, November 13, 1937. Her children are:

Frank Harrold Morgan<sup>10</sup> born July 1, 1939

Alice Morgan<sup>10</sup> born Aug. 10, 1943

Allene Morgan<sup>10</sup> born May 2, 1945





JEAN  
HERRINGTON  
WALKER



HAROLD  
MATHEWSON  
WALKER

## I-IX HAROLD MATHEWSON WALKER

(Clifford Mitchell<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

HAROLD MATHEWSON WALKER<sup>9</sup> was born in Monroe, Georgia, on the 4th of June, 1911, the son of Clifford Mitchell and Rosa Carter (Mathewson) Walker. He was educated at the University School for Boys, Atlanta, Georgia, University of Georgia, Emory University Law School, Woodrow Wilson College of Law where he received the LL.B. Degree in 1934.

Memberships:

Sigma Alpha Epsilon

Georgia Bar Association

American Bar Association

He is Division Counsel of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Georgia Division, Marietta, Georgia.

## JEAN HERRINGTON ENGLEHART

Jean Herrington Englehart born 5 May, 1922, is the daughter of Alfred and Ruth Herrington Englehart.

On the 28 August, 1946, she was married to Harold Mathewson Walker.

Four children were born of this union.

Laura Jean Walker, born Atlanta, Ga., 16 Feb., 1948

Clifford Mitchell Walker II, born Atlanta, Ga., 30 July 1949

Harold Mathewson Walker II, born Atlanta, Ga., 1 May 1953

Ruth Herrington Walker, born Atlanta, Ga., 20 Oct. 1954



## SANDERS JAMESON WALKER

Sanders Jameson Walker<sup>9</sup>, the son of Rosa (Mathewson) Walker, and Clifford Mitchell Walker was born in Monroe, Georgia, April 2, 1914.

He received his grammar school education in Monroe, and later attended the University School for Boys in Atlanta. He made an outstanding record as a student, graduated with honor, and was awarded the D.A.R. Citizenship Medal.

He united with the Baptist church at an early age, was a consistent member of the church and Sunday School, and taught a class of younger boys in the Sunday School for several years.

His chief interests were the church, the Young Men's Christian League, of which he was an active member, and athletics. He died September 2, 1944.

Sanders Jameson Walker<sup>9</sup> was devoted to his grandfather, Billington Sanders Walker II of Monroe, Georgia.

In his youth, while extremely ill, he asked that he be given the full name of his grandfather, permission to do this was granted by the family.

He is not to be confused with Billington Sanders Walker V of the 10th generation (born 9th of February 1938) who is the son of Billington Sanders Walker IV of the 9th generation.

EMILY  
(BAILEY)  
WALKER



BILLINGTON  
SANDERS  
WALKER IV





EMILY, BAILEY, "SANDY" AND SANDERS WALKER

*Howe'er it be, it seems to me  
'Tis only noble to be good.  
Kind hearts are more than coronets,  
And simple faith than Norman blood.*



Home of Billington Sanders Walker and Emily Bailey Walker,  
Macon, Georgia

## I-IX BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER, IV

(Billington Sanders<sup>8</sup> III, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup> II, Dickerson  
Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER IV, born 7 May 1909, in the Sidney Lanier Cottage, Macon, Georgia, son of Billington Sanders Walker III and Marie (Stevens) Walker, was graduated with honor from Lanier High School in 1926. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Georgia from which he was graduated four years later, cum laude.

Memberships:

Phi Beta Kappa.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Blue Key.

Gridiron Club.

One week after his graduation he married Emily Caroline Bailey on 26 June, 1930, in the First Baptist Church, Athens, Georgia. Dr. John D. Mell officiating.

In September 1930 they went to Wellesley, Massachusetts, where Sanders entered the Babson School of Business Ad-



ministration, from which he was graduated with distinction.

His first experience in the business world was gained in the First National Bank and Trust Company in Macon, an affiliate of the Trust Company of Georgia. Billington Sanders Walker IV entered the real estate business, in Macon, as President of the Robertson-Walker Realty Company in 1933, serving as President for six years. This partnership was formed at the lowest ebb of the depression of the early thirties. Valuable lessons in conservatism were learned during this period, and the business prospered.

In 1939 he became President of Fickling, and Walker, Incorporated, Real Estate and Insurance; he continued as President for ten years. His success in this field has been phenomenal.

With the organization of numerous building corporations of which he has served as President, or Vice-President, his firm has helped to relieve the housing situation by the construction of thousands of houses in the Macon area.

He served as President of the Macon Association of Insurance Agents; also as a member of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Association of Insurance Agents; and for two terms served with the Georgia Real Estate Commission.

He is a partner of the Adams-Feagin Hardware Company, and the Southeastern Advertising Service.

With his keen mind, and outstanding ability he has taken part in civic affairs, being a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

He was Vice-President of the Macon Baseball Company which sponsored the pennant-winning team in 1949.

His business career was interrupted by his service in World War II as a lieutenant in the United States Navy, from November, 1943, to November, 1945. Fourteen months of this service were spent in the Pacific Theatre, participating in the invasion of Peleliu.

Sanders Walker has been a member of the Baptist Church

since he was nine years of age, joining the church of his forefathers in Monroe, Georgia. Upon removing to Ingleside he changed his membership from the First Baptist Church to the Ingleside Baptist Church, then without a permanent place of worship, holding its meetings in the house of the Ingleside Community Club.

He was chosen chairman of the Building Committee of the new church.

Ten acres of wooded land on Wimbish Road in Ingleside were acquired by him through the generosity of a friend to be used as a site for the church.

With the inspiration of the beloved Dr. Ellis Sammons, pastor, the church was built in a year, and even though Dr. Sammons was too frail to attend the dedication, his blessing was presented in a recording, which is treasured, and is in the archives of the church.

In 1955 Sanders Walker was made chairman of Macon's first United Givers Fund. By speaking, the showing of slides, and a dedication to the cause, he inspired his co-workers, and received such loyal co-operation that he exceeded the quota assigned to Macon by 24 per cent, one week, before the time set for the victory dinner.

The accompanying letter from Mr. Robert Hardeman Kingman indicates the spirit in which his success was received.

Dec. 1st, 1955

Dear Sanders,

I'm so proud of you, I just must let you know. Your accomplishment is just unbelievable. Bob says you gave this job three months of your time, that your speeches were so inspiring, no one who listened could help participating. This is something you will never be equaled in, and certainly something you will always be happy to think over. I am quite sure when you walk along the streets, people say, "There he is, the man who exceeded his goal, when no one thought it possible."

Certainly I did not think it possible. I followed you all the way, and really prayed that you could so touch the hearts of people, that



they would co-operate. No job has ever been done by one citizen in Macon, to touch yours, and never will be done again.

Thousands would like to say to you, "Well done, thou good and faithful citizen." You know how I love you, is why I am telling you again.

Truly yours,

"Mr. Bob"

Billington Sanders Walker IV is a Director of the First National Bank and Trust Company, in Macon, President of the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia, Trustee of the Georgia Industrial Home, member of the Board of Directors of the Macon Chapter of the American Red Cross, Board of Directors of the Macon United Givers Fund, National Associate Boys Club of America, member, and past president of the Idle Hour Country Club, member of the Macon Elks Club.

Another Walker tradition, the love of entertaining friends in the home is exemplified in Sanders Walker's life. He is never happier than when a group of friends gathers in his home.



The Sanders Walker family, Macon, Georgia



## INDUCTION OF SENIORS INTO ALUMNI SOCIETY

By BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER IV, *President*  
Athens, 1956

Chancellor Caldwell — President Aderholt — Distinguished Guests — Ladies and Gentlemen — Members of the Graduating Class of 1956.

As President of the University of Georgia Alumni Society it gives me a great deal of pleasure to have the opportunity of welcoming you — this fine young Class of 1956 into the ranks of the Alumni.

It gives me particular pleasure to have this part on the program — for I come from a long line of University of Georgia graduates and feel that I was born with a deep love for the University. My grandfather, B. Sanders Walker, was graduated from Georgia in 1872. My father, B. Sanders Walker, in 1904 and I was graduated in 1930. I have a son, B. Sanders Walker, who God willing, will enter the University this fall and, if he does, will be the fourth of his name in direct descent to attend our great school. So my remarks come from the heart of a man who owes much to this school, and are given in all sincerity.

I am supposed to tell you that you are welcome as a member of the Society for one year without payment of dues — you are.

You are urged to keep in touch with your friends through the Alumni Society and the Alumni Bulletin. You are urged to attend your class reunions, thus keeping up with the friendships you have made at school, and as you progress in life you are urged to support the University through contribution to the University of Georgia Foundation which, this year under the able leadership of Herman Talmadge and Bobby Troutman, has gone on to new heights. We now have over \$1,200,000 in the Foundation. This fund is administered by a Board of Trustees composed of outstanding Alumni, who serve without pay. The money is used to supplement teachers' salaries and to generally improve the University. If Georgia is to remain a truly great school this fund must continue to grow, and it is up to you, the graduate of 1956, to accept your share of this obligation — to perpetuate the Foundation to the end that Georgia will be a greater school for your children.

Now, I do not wish to bore you with moralizations, but I feel that there is one serious thought that I must leave with you.

To me one of the greatest words in the English language is *LOYALTY*.

You have partaken bountifully of the benefits provided by the

University in your four years in College. "Beneath the pine trees stately shadows — spread thy riches rare and thy sons — dear alma mater — shall thy treasures share."

We have taken from the University. It now becomes our duty to give back to the University. To illustrate my point in words far more descriptive than any I could provide I would like to leave you with this story of the Two Seas of Palestine, as expressed by Bruce Barton.

"There are two seas in Palestine. One is fresh and fish are in it. Splashes of green adorn its banks. Trees spread their branches over it, and stretch out their thirsty roots to sip of its healing waters.

Along its shores the children play as children played, when He was there. He loved it. He could look across its silver surface when He spoke His parables. And on a rolling plane not far away, He fed five thousand people.

The river Jordan makes this sea with sparkling water from the hills. Men build their houses near to it, and birds their nests; and every kind of life is happier because it is there.

The river Jordan flows on south into another sea.

Here is no splash of fish, no fluttering leaf, no song of birds, no children's laughter. Travelers choose another route, unless on urgent business. The air hangs heavy above its water, and neither man nor beast nor fowl will drink.

What makes this mighty difference in these neighbor seas?

Not the river Jordan. It empties the same good water into both. Not the soil in which they lie, not the country round about.

*This* is the difference. The Sea of Galilee receives but does not keep the Jordan. For every drop that flows into it another drop flows out. The other sea is shrewder, hoarding its income jealously.

It will not be tempted into any generous impulse. Every drop it gets, it keeps.

The Sea of Galilee gives and lives. The other sea gives nothing. It is named the Dead Sea.

There are two Seas in Palestine.

There are two kinds of people in the world."

Bruce Barton



## EMILY CAROLINE (BAILEY) WALKER

Emily Caroline (Bailey) Walker, born 8 November, 1909, is the daughter of James Weeks Bailey, born 18 December, 1880, died 3 August, 1910, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and Emily Constance (Waff) Bailey born September, 1882, in Reynoldson, North Carolina, granddaughter of Thomas Edward and Caroline Parker (Rawls) Waff, great-granddaughter of Joseph T. and Elizabeth Ann (Benbury) Waff.

Through Elizabeth Ann (Benbury) Waff, Emily Caroline (Bailey) Walker is descended from the Blount family of France and England which is of royal lineage.

Emily attended Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Georgia, and the Parsons School of Interior Decorating in New York.

Emily (Bailey) Walker has always been interested in working with children and has contributed much to children's welfare in Bibb County.

As a member of the Junior League, she was called upon many years to use her artistic talent in designing and executing sets for Children's Theater, and still serves in an advisory capacity in this field.

She was one of the leading workers in organizing the nursery schools of Macon and helped obtain Lanham Funds to finance this worthwhile program.

She served for five years on the Board of Directors of the Parent Teachers Association of the Lanier Junior and Senior High Schools, where she was Chairman of the Grounds Committee.

While serving on these Boards she was instrumental in making available a free clinic whereby all the students at the schools could have annual examinations of the eye, chest and blood. This program is being continued now by the Bibb County Mobile Unit under the auspices of the Parent Teachers Association.

In 1956, she was chosen as a member of the first Executive

Committee of the Children's Museum of Macon, Georgia, and she was made Chairman of the Building Committee.

She is a charter member of the Ingleside Baptist Church and assisted the Building Committee in the construction of this church, being in charge of design and decorations.

Two children were born of this union:

Emily Bailey Walker II<sup>10</sup> born 13 November, 1934, and Billington Sanders Walker V<sup>10</sup> born 9 February, 1938.

Emily is a charming and gracious hostess, and the two children have always been encouraged to have their friends share the hospitality of the home.

No story of the Sanders Walker household would be complete without mentioning Lizzie Driskell, the faithful cook who has been with the Walkers for 20 years. Excellent cooking (her fried chicken, quail, and wild duck are famous) is only one of the many virtues attributable to Lizzie. She combines a versatile knowledge of all domestic chores, with a willingness to serve and a deep and abiding love for all members of the family, and in turn is loved by all the Walkers.

The butler, J. C. Evans, has been with the family for seven years, and has played his part in developing the grounds and assisting with the house work and entertainment, as well as taking care of "Ritz", the beautiful boxer who has taken his place as the number one dog in the Walkers' lives.

This letter from Governor Walker was written after a family reunion in the home of Sanders and Emily.

March 6th, 1952  
Thursday

Dear Emily:

Sunday was a memorable day in many respects. It would have been a great day if we had met in an open field with the members of the family all together in fellowship and fun. Gathered in the sacred precincts of the home of the oldest living B. Sanders Walker, characterized by the most delightful spirit of camaraderie, inspired by family sentiments and traditions hallowed to all of us, the day could not be less than memorable!

It was enough to find the Macon branch of the family domiciled in



a home so artistic in its beauty, so comfortable in its appointments, and so stimulating in its atmosphere.

While, in a realistic sense, we are constantly reminded that a house alone is not a home, as the day progressed we were to be gratified beyond expression as we realized that here, indeed, was a *home* — and the home of another honored, and respected Sanders Walker, and his highly worthy family; the grace, and culture, and hospitality of the mother; the poise, and charm of the daughter; the quiet reserve, and dignity yet human in impulse, and normal in healthy limitations, of the lovable Junior Sandy, surely all this was enough!

But, even more, completing the picture already most gratifying, one could see and feel in the mien, and reactions of each, and every member of the party intense family pride, and keen personal satisfaction in the solid, and substantial contribution that the head of the household, your Sanders and our Sanders, girded by the confidence, and respect of the best people of his home town, is making as a citizen, and a leader in the moral, and spiritual forces of his community, and his state.

A memorable day, indeed, it was!

In the name of each of your guests, and of my Rosa, who deeply regretted her inability to be present, I waft this expression of our gratefulness. We will always remember the warm welcome to your charming home, and the gracious hospitality so generously accorded us which made that glorious day possible.

Cordially yours,  
/s/ Uncle Cliff

Mrs. B. Sanders Walker  
Ingleside  
Macon, Georgia

## I-IX ALICE WALKER FIELD

(Irene<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup> II, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

ALICE WALKER FIELD, daughter of Wade Hampton Field, and Irene Walker Field, was born in Cartersville, Georgia, July 10, 1913.

She was graduated from Monroe High School and later received a B. S. Degree in Education at the University of Georgia in 1941. Member Phi Mu Sorority. She holds Life Certificate in Education, and Certificate in Library Science.

Member First Baptist Church, Monroe, Georgia. She is now serving as Librarian at the U. S. Navy Supply Corps School at Athens, Georgia.

### GRANDMOTHER

By ALICE FIELD

Sweet Briar College, Va., 1932

I best remember my grandmother Alice Mitchell Walker as the hostess. At our triennial family reunions she sits sedately at the head of a long Victorian dining table serving with utmost ease and dexterity the plates heaped before her.

Knowing each taste and individual diet, she apportions the bounty accordingly. Catching a surreptitious gesture from a puerile finger, she slyly adds additional marshmallows to the already flowing dish. Then smiling benignly down the long line of contented faces, she watches the china plate to its destination. With another wink at the gloating grandson she renews her enterprise. After all have been served, she relaxes in her high-topped chair and feasts upon the joyous light in the faces of her "own".

It is here that grandmother is in her glory. She reigns as an unautocratic autocrat. She is supreme at these assemblies of the "Walker Clan" and yet her reign is so modest and unassuming that she seems more to be present in spirit than in body.



Little does she say, except when there is a pause in conversation or when the talk occasionally drops below her idea of dinner reparte.

I have never seen Grandmother when she did not feel at ease in any company or among the most difficult surroundings. She is comparatively untraveled, yet she is as broad minded and has as many interests as the most erudite of terrestrial wanderers. For her, life is never dull. It is a continuous romance and adventure. People are alive and REAL to her. She is quick to detect their foibles with her keen blue eyes, yet her tender smile freely forgives — and encourages the good in all mankind.

Grandmother is not so much individual as she is universal. She lives both for people — and with them.

The great ambition of her life was to write. She desired above everything else to give to the world something beautiful and lasting. However, when the days became full with domestic tasks, the rearing of seven children, and the interests in local welfare, she put aside her high aspirations and threw her whole soul into the task at hand. Fifty-five years of her life have been spent in Monroe, a town of about five thousand.

Her kingdom is a large rambling quaint old home set far back in a grove of pine trees. It is from here that she looks out upon the world with her clear and understanding eyes. Here her "Clan" assemble, bringing into the old home the zest, and enthusiasm of youth and progress. To Grandmother every nook and corner of the framework is redolent of the joys and sorrows of yesterdays. Here is the achievement of her seventy-five years of life. The beautiful and lasting thing which she dreamed of creating is complete — HERE IS HOME.

## I-IX JERE FIELD

(Irene<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>II, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

JERE FIELD<sup>9</sup>, son of Wade Hampton Field, and Irene (Walker) Field, was born August 5, 1917 in Cartersville, Georgia. He was graduated from Monroe High School in 1934, and received his LL.B. degree from the University of Georgia in 1939.

After practicing law in Monroe, Georgia for one year he joined the United States Army 1941. He entered as private, and attained the rank of first lieutenant, infantry.

Attorney at Law at Monroe, Georgia from 1945 to present time. Elected Judge of Records Court for City of Monroe in 1946.

Member SAE fraternity, Elks Club, Georgia Bar Association, Kentucky Colonels, Rotary Club. Deacon First Baptist Church, Monroe, Georgia. He married Martha Florence Moore of Shreveport, Louisiana, March 7, 1943.

Credit is due Jere Field for naming the book THE WALKER HERITAGE.

## MARTHA FLORENCE (MOORE) FIELD

Martha Florence "Marsie" (Moore) Field, born July 18, 1922, the daughter of Lena Drew Moore, and Lester Moore of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Graduate of Byrd High School, Shreveport, was graduated from Louisiana State University in 1942 where she is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. Married Jere Field March 7, 1943.

She is a past president of Monroe Junior Service League, and past president of Monroe Garden Club.

One child, Jere David Field, was born December 19, 1947.





ROBERT  
LIGON  
McWHORTER II



ROBERT  
LIGON  
McWHORTER III

CHARLOTTE  
(RIDER)  
McWHORTER



## I-IX ROBERT LIGON McWHORTER, JR., M.D.

(Louise<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup> II, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

Parents: Louise (Walker) McWhorter and Robert Ligon  
McWhorter

Date of Birth: October 16, 1923

Education: Athens High School (graduated 1941)

University of Georgia 1941-1944

Duke Medical School 1944-1947—M.D. degree

Married: Charlotte Rider, July 3, 1948

War Record: U. S. Navy (V-12) 1943-1945

U. S. Air Force 1951-1953 (captain) stationed  
Base Hospital, Nagoya, Japan

Present Occupation: Practicing physician, Concord, N. C.

Certified as Diplomate of American  
Board of Internal Medicine, March  
1955.

### High School:

1. Member of Beta Club, serving as local and state president in 1940-1941.
2. Member of Hi-Y, serving as local and state president in 1940-1941.
3. Honor Society
4. Cadet Lieutenant Colonel of ROTC, 1940-1941.
5. Commencement speaker, 1941.

### College:

1. Chi Phi, president 1942-1943.
2. Gridiron Club.

### Medical School:

1. Phi Chi Medical Fraternity.
2. M.D., 1947.



N. C. Medical Society

American Medical Association

Diplomate American Board of Internal Medicine

American Society for Clinical Research

Chi Phi social fraternity

Phi Chi medical fraternity

American Medical Association

North Carolina Medical Society

American Federation of Clinical Research

Diplomate of American Board of Internal Medicine

### CHARLOTTE RIDER McWHORTER

Date of Birth: October 5, 1923. (Born in Chicago, Illinois)

Parents' Names: Victoria Nisbet Rider, Walter Gates Rider

Attended: Florida State University

School of X-Ray Technology, Grady Hospital,  
Atlanta

Member of Pi Beta Phi sorority

## I-IX LILIAN SHERWOOD WALKER

(Clarence Neel<sup>8</sup>, William Stokes<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>,  
Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

LILIAN SHERWOOD WALKER, oldest child, and only daughter of Clarence Neel Walker, and Lois Wise Witcher, was born January 20, 1918, in Athens, Georgia.

She received an A.B. degree from the University of Georgia in 1938, and a B.S. degree in Library Science from Emory University in 1939. While attending the University of Georgia, she was a member of Chi Omega Sorority.

In 1942, she married Benjamin Austin Ballard, of Pensacola, Florida, where they now live. He has been chief airplane instrument inspector at the Naval Air Station for twenty years.

They have two children, William Stokes Ballard, born August 17, 1946, and Margaret Sherwood "Sherrie" Ballard, born October 6, 1949.

Benjamin Austin Ballard is the son of the late Robert Lee Ballard, and his wife Margaret Clymie. The Ballard family came to Alabama, and Georgia from Virginia, where they were original settlers. His mother's father, John Clymie, came to Canada from Scotland, and later moved, with his family, to Selma, Alabama.





WILLIAM STOKES WALKER

## I-IX WILLIAM STOKES WALKER, II

(Clarence Neel<sup>8</sup>, William Stokes<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

WILLIAM STOKES WALKER, oldest son of Clarence Neel Walker<sup>9</sup>, and Lois Wise Witcher was born July 6, 1921, in Athens, Georgia.

After graduation from the Clearwater High School, he entered the University of Georgia, graduating Summa Cum Laude, in 1941. While at the University, he won the Sophomore Declamation, was on the debating team, and was a member of Blue Key, ODK, Phi Eta Sigma, and Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity.

In June, 1941, he was appointed as an interne to the National Institute of Public Affairs in Washington, D. C., and was assigned for training in the Bureau of the Budget, later becoming connected with the Board of Economic Warfare in Washington.

In September, 1942 he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserves and attended Officer's Candidate School at Camp Le Jeune, N. C. He received his commission as second lieutenant in 1943, and went to Camp Pendleton in California, for further training.

He went with the Fourth Marine Division, 23rd Regiment, First Battalion, Company B, to Hawaii. While there he was promoted to first lieutenant. The Fourth Division first went into battle in the Mariannas Islands, and then on to Saipan.

He was killed in action on the Island of Saipan, July 7, 1944, and buried there. Later, his remains were returned to the States, and he was buried in Rest Haven Cemetery, Monroe, Georgia.

He was awarded, posthumously, the Silver Star Medal, for gallantry in action.



IN REPLYING  
REFER TO NO.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Hq, 1stBn, 23rdMar,  
4th MarDiv, FMF, c/o FPO,  
San Francisco, Calif.

August 28, 1944.

Mr. C. N. Walker,  
302 Coachman Blvd.,  
Clearwater, Fla.

Dear Sir:

It is with a feeling of humility that I express to you my deepest sympathy regarding the loss of your son, First Lieutenant William B. Walker. Stokes, as he was known to us, possessed a charming personality and devotion to duty which won for him the friendship and respect of his fellow officers. Permit me to say that we who knew him feel, too, a great personal loss.

As Transport Quartermaster of this Landing Team, he performed a difficult task in an outstanding manner. When called upon to lead a platoon of Marines in combat, his courage and determination were an inspiration to his men.

During a critical phase of the battle for Saipan, he led his men on to capture the commanding ground which was forward of our lines. From this point he called down artillery and mortar fire which inflicted great damage on the enemy. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Marine Corps.

In Stokes, our American way of life has lost a noble advocate and our country a fine officer and gentleman, and yet we feel that its great heritage and traditions have been enriched by his actions and deeds.

Sincerely,

R. Haas,

Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps.

LT. W. S. WALKER, USMCR,  
Hqs.-1-23, FMF, 4th Mar. Div.,  
Fleet P.O., San Francisco, Cal.  
W.S.W.

## I-IX CLARENCE NEEL WALKER, III

(Clarence Neel<sup>8</sup>, William Stokes<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

CLARENCE NEEL WALKER, III<sup>9</sup> youngest son of Clarence Neel Walker<sup>8</sup> and Lois Wise Witcher was born August 2, 1924, in Athens, Georgia.

After graduating from Clearwater High School, he entered Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Virginia, in 1941, as a freshman, where he became a member of the S.A.E. fraternity.

In 1942, he enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and took his basic training at Bainbridge, Maryland. Under the V-12 Program, he attended Bethany College in West Virginia, the University of Pennsylvania, and Notre Dame University. He was commissioned an ensign in the U. S. Navy from the latter university, in 1945. After assignment to a P.T. Boat Squadron he received further training in Newport, R. I. While on his way to the Philippines, the Japanese surrender occurred, so he never saw active duty.

After his term of service in the Navy, he completed his college work at the University of Georgia, receiving a B.S. degree in Business Administration in 1947. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, while at the University of Georgia.

In August, 1949, he was married to Ann Elizabeth McDowell of Monroe, Georgia. They have a son, William Stokes Walker III<sup>10</sup> born February 5, 1951, and a daughter, Ann Elizabeth Walker<sup>10</sup>, born August 19, 1953, and Thomas Neel Walker<sup>10</sup>, born 23 February, 1956.

Clarence Neel Walker III is a district manager of Johnson and Johnson, and they make their home in Winter Park Florida.

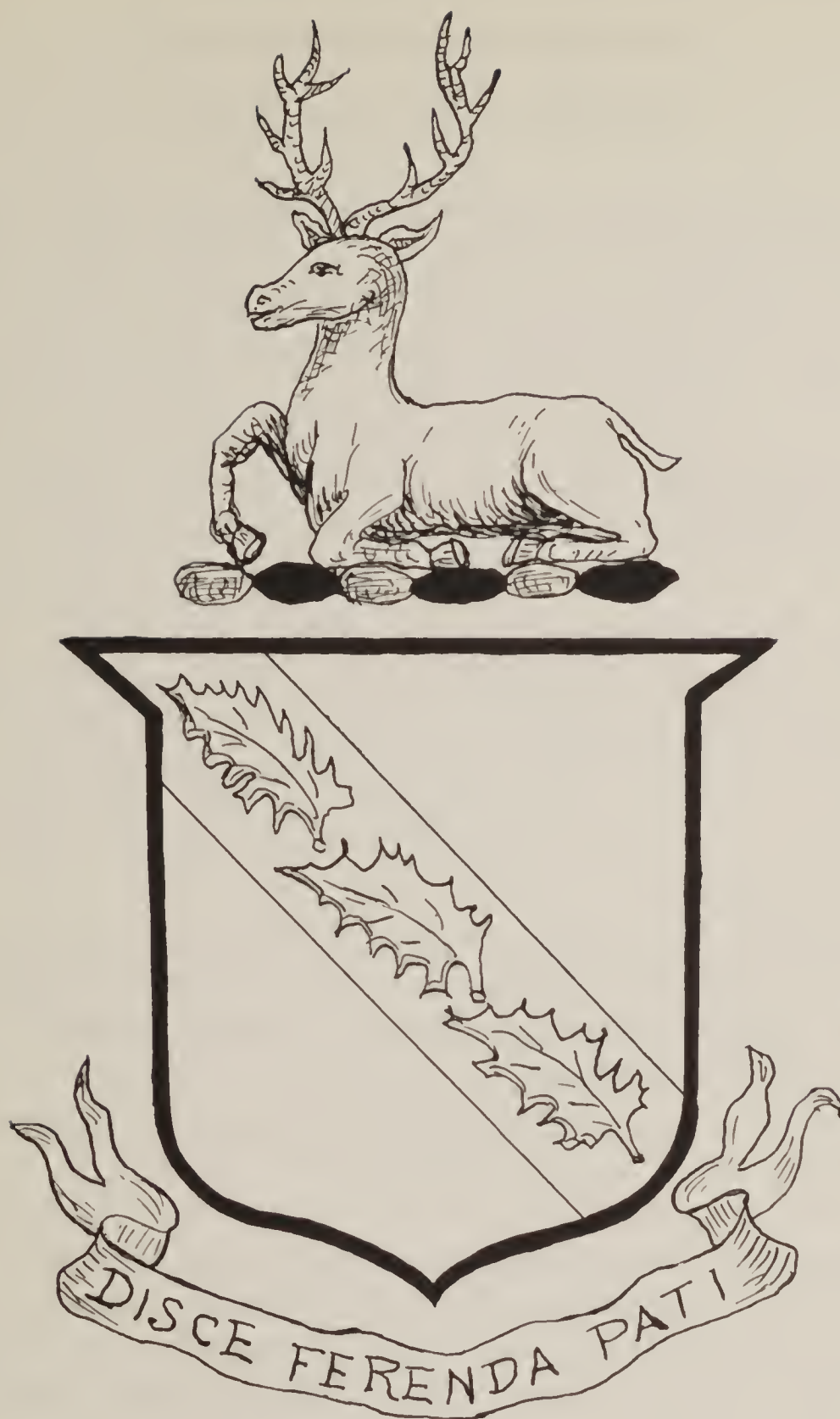


## ANN ELIZABETH McDOWELL

Ann Elizabeth McDowell is the daughter of Roy Oxford McDowell, and Ola Maude Koger, of Monroe, Georgia. The McDowells, and Cleggs, her father's people, were pioneer citizens of Walton County.

The Kogers were from the adjoining county of Morgan, originally from Columbia County. Her mother's mother was Ola Vestile Little from Morgan County, Georgia.

Ann Elizabeth McDowell attended the University of Georgia, Atlanta Division, and at the time of her marriage, was employed by Courts and Co. in Atlanta, Georgia.



Hollingsworth

ARMS	Az, on a bend ar, three holly leaves, slipped, vert.
CREST	A stag lodged, ppr
MOTTO	Disce Ferenda Pati



## EXCURSUS HOLLINGSWORTH

VALENTINE HOLLINGSWORTH, SR.

The original immigrant ancestor of the American family of Hollingsworth was a member of the Society of Friends, and many of his descendants adhere to that faith. Valentine was the son of Henry Hollingsworth of Belleniskcannel, Parish of Legoe, County Armagh, Ireland, and of Catherine, his wife; he was born at Belleniskcannel about the year 1632, and was married 7 April, 1655 to Ann Ree, daughter of Nicholas Ree of Tanderagee, County Armagh. She was born about 1628 at Tanderagee, and died 1 Feb., 1671. He then, 12 April, 1672, married Ann Calvert, daughter of Thomas Calvert of Dromgora, Parish of Legoe, County Armagh and of Jane, his wife.

In 1682 Valentine Hollingsworth, Sr. and his family sailed from Belfast for the Delaware River arriving a few months after William Penn's arrival in the good ship *Welcome*. He settled on a large plantation of nearly a thousand acres on Shelpot Creek in Brandy Wine Hundred, New Castle (now Delaware) County, near the present city of Wilmington.

A monthly meeting of Friends was soon established, and many of the sessions were held at Hollingsworth's House. In 1687 he granted "unto friends for a burying place, half an acre of land for ye purpose, there being already friends buried in the spot."

The section in question soon became known as the "New Worke" or "New Ark" now Newark, Delaware.

That Valentine Hollingsworth was a man of extraordinary ability and influence is demonstrated from the fact that almost immediately after his arrival in the New World, he was called upon to hold office and participate in public affairs. He was a member of the first Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, shortly after William Penn's advent, that of 1682-3; also of the Grand Inquest empaneled 25 October, 1683, to consider the famous case of Charles Pickering, and others charged with counterfeiting. He served in several subsequent sessions of the Assembly, those of 1687, '88, '95 and 1700 from New Castle County, and was Justice of the Peace from the same county.

He was also a Signer of Penn's Great Charter, and a member of the Pro-Provincial Council.

He died about 1711. His second wife, Ann Calvert, died August 17, 1697. Both were buried in the old burial ground at Newark, Delaware, which he had presented to the Friends in 1687.

HENRY<sup>2</sup> HOLLINGSWORTH

Eldest son of Valentine, and Ann (Ree) Hollingsworth, Sr., was born at Belleniskcrannel, Ireland, 7 September, 1678. He came to America 14 August, 1683, in the good ship "Lion of London"; died at Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, March, 1721. Will dated 23 February, 1721, probated 12 March, 1721. He was a surveyor, and when only eighteen years old he assisted Thomas Holmes in laying out the City of Philadelphia. He was a large land owner in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Also in New Castle County, Delaware.

Henry Hollingsworth was Sheriff of Chester County Pennsylvania 1695, Coroner of Chester County, and Clerk of the Court, from 1700 to 1708. He represented New Castle County in the Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1695, the same year as his father.

In 1711-12 he removed to the head of Elk River, now Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, and was appointed Surveyor of the County by Lord Baltimore 9 March, 1712. He was the founder of the Hollingsworth family in Maryland; married 22 August, 1688, in the Parish of Sligo, County Armagh, Ireland, Lydia Atkinson.

ZEBULON HOLLINGSWORTH<sup>3</sup> HENRY<sup>2</sup> VALENTINE<sup>1</sup>

Born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, 1696. Died 8 August, 1763, in Cecil County, Maryland in his 67th year. He was the son of Henry<sup>2</sup> and Lydia (Atkinson) Hollingsworth. First married Ann Maulden, daughter of Colonel Francis Maulden of Cecil County, Maryland (a son of Benjamin and ----- (Mackall) Maulden). Ann Maulden Hollingsworth died in November of 1740. He married his second wife Mary Jacobs 25 July, 1741.

He was a large land owner, also a Magistrate and President of the Cecil County Court Maryland; a prominent member of St. Mary Ann's Church, one of the vestrymen in 1743.

He associated with him, his son Levi in the manufacture of flour. Levi removed later to Philadelphia.

Zebulon had by his first wife, Ann Mauldin, six children the oldest of whom was

ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>

She married 1st Thomas Johnson, and secondly James Veazey. They had John Veazey who married Jane Rabun, daughter of Matthew Rabun (and sister of Governor William Rabun). Their daughter

## NANCY VEAZEY

married Thomas Neal. They were the parents of Mary Elizabeth Neel who married Dickerson Holliday Walker.



## I-X RUFUS CARROLLTON HARRIS, JR.

RUFUS CARROLLTON HARRIS, JR.,—September 6, 1923 in Macon, Georgia. Isodore Newman High School. A.B. and LL.B. Degrees, Tulane University, New Orleans. Baptist. Beta Theta Pi Social Fraternity, O.D.K., Order of the Coif, Law. Lieutenant (j.g.) in Navy and served two years in World War II on U.S.S. Miami in the Pacific area. Married Elizabeth Jane Dicks, June 6, 1945 in New Orleans. (She was a Kappa Kappa Gamma at Newcomb, Baptist).

### ISSUE

1. Elizabeth Lloyd Harris—November 14, 1946.
2. Rufus Carrollton Harris, III—April 9, 1950.
3. Louise Walker Harris, August 6, 1953.
4. Charles Dicks Harris—October 26, 1955.

They reside in New Orleans and Rufus is assistant attorney for the United Fruit Company.

## ELIZABETH JANE DICKS

Daughter of: Elizabeth Jane Harvey—Meridian, Mississippi  
Charles Barber Dicks, Jr.—Natchez, Mississippi

Maternal grandparents:

Justines Malone, wife of  
Allen Young Harvey

Great Grandparents:

Martha Jane Speaks, wife of  
Asa Windsor Malone (served in Confederacy)

Great Great Grandparents:

Elizabeth Lloyd, wife of (Lloyds of Virginia  
and Lord Lloyd of England)

Enoch Speaks

Allen Young Harvey, son of

Savilla Hasseltine Broach, wife

Alexander Travis Harvey (served in the Confederacy. Wounded in battle of the Wilderness, later captured at Gettysburg)

S. H. Broach, daughter of

Mary Young

William Pierce Broach

Alexander Travis Harvey, son of  
Rebecca Travis

James Travis Harvey

Paternal Grandparents:

Margaret Douglas Fleming

Charles Barber Dicks of Natchez, Mississippi

#### CHARLES BARBER DICKS

Son of Eliza Bass (her grandfather Samuel Bass, served in Revolution and is buried with other Revolutionary heroes in Boston Common.

Her great grandfather, John Bass, married Ruth Alden, daughter of Pricilla Mullens and John Alden.)

Charles Barber Dicks

#### ELIZABETH JANE HARVEY

Attended Converse College, South Carolina and the University of Chicago. B.A. degree, Tulane University.

#### CHARLES B. DICKS, JR.

B.S., Tulane University; M.S. from M. I. T. Graduate work at University of Manchester, England, after serving in France and Mexico with the Washington Artillery as first lieutenant in Air Corps.

BY MARY LOUISE (WALKER) HARRIS



## I-IX JOSEPH HENRY WALKER HARRIS<sup>9</sup>

January 20, 1929, New Orleans, Louisiana. Isidore Newman High School. A.B., 1950 and M.D., 1953, Tulane University. Baptist. Beta Theta Pi, Nu Sigma Med. Fraternity. Won many trophies in tennis tournaments in the South and East. He is a lieutenant (j.g.) in the U. S. Navy and a flight surgeon. He is stationed at Paxtuxent River Naval Air Station, Maryland.

## I-IX LOUIE KONTZ HARRIS<sup>9</sup>

May 25, 1932, New Orleans. Was graduated Metairie Park Country Day School, 1951. Attending Tulane University. Senior year majoring in oil geology. Baptist. Beta Theta Pi social fraternity.

## I-IX GEORGE K. WALKER

(Joseph Henry<sup>8</sup>, Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)  
Son of Joseph Henry Walker II and  
Catherine Louise (Indorf) Walker

GEORGE K. WALKER, born 8 July, 1938, is a freshman at the University of Alabama. In 1954 he applied for the United States Navy R.O.T.C. program, and passed all physical and intelligence examinations. He was accepted, but the acceptance was withdrawn later because he was seven days too young. If he had been born on July 1 instead of July 8, he would have entered that program at Vanderbilt University in the fall of 1956. He made the highest intelligence score among 142 candidates from the State of Alabama, and was selected as the number one candidate from Alabama. His intelligence scores at the University placed him in the advanced section of mathematics and English. He is interested in journalism and is planning to take a classical education program.

During the past three years he was not only a Tuscaloosa News carrier, but contributed as Special News correspondent, two or three newspaper articles to the Tuscaloosa News each week; this year his contributions measured forty feet of column space. The News has never declined an article which he has offered for publication.

He is a member of the Student Council, Beta Honor Club, National Honor Society, Quill and Scroll, W.H.O. Club, Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, Awarded cup for highest freshman scholastic average in Alabama Mu Chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Dean's List 1955-56, Tuscaloosa News Carrier 1952-56, Special News correspondent to the Tuscaloosa News 1952-55. Home Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 18 Buena Vista.



## I-IX RUFUS HARRIS WALKER

(Joseph Henry<sup>8</sup>, Joseph Henry<sup>7</sup>, Dickerson H.<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>,  
John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

RUFUS HARRIS WALKER<sup>9</sup>, student; born at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 12 April, 1940; son of Joseph Henry II and Catherine Louise (Indorf) Walker. A junior in the Tuscaloosa High School, he is planning to study medicine so is completing high school in three years. He is highly interested and strongly motivated.

On a recent aptitude test he made a score of 99+ on the mathematics test, which was the highest score ever attained by a student at the Tuscaloosa High School; his other scores were 75, 90, and 97. Among other statements, his councillor said that his verbal ability was the equivalent of an entering college freshman.

Memberships: Camera Club, Latin Club, Beta Honor Club, (elected in his junior year), Tuscaloosa News Carrier 1953-56. Home 18 Buena Vista, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

## J-X JOYCE HARROLD

Joyce Harrold is the daughter of Frank Walker Harrold, and Hope (Johnson) Harrold.

Born in Atlanta, Georgia, 29 July, 1943, she now resides in New York. She attends the Bronxville School, and the Covington School of Dancing. Music is one of her interests.

She swims at the Field Club, is an active Girl Scout, and attends the Dutch Reform Church.

## J-X MARY ANN HARROLD

Mary Ann Harrold was born in New York 10 December, 1945, the second daughter of Frank Walker Harrold, and Hope (Johnson) Harrold.

She attends the Bronxville School and Covington School of Dancing.

Memberships: Girl Scouts, Field Club, Dutch Reform Church.



JOYCE AND MARY ANN HARROLD



ALICE MORGAN<sup>10</sup> II

Alice Morgan is the daughter of Alice Harrold Morgan. Born 1 July, 1943, she resides in Asheville, North Carolina, where she attends the Randolph School and the Trinity Episcopal Church.

ALLENE MORGAN<sup>10</sup>

Allene Morgan was born 2 May, 1945, the daughter of Alice Harrold Morgan, now of Asheville, North Carolina, formerly of Americus, Georgia.

Allene is a Girl Scout, and attends the Randolph School, and the Trinity Episcopal Church.



ALICE AND ALLENE MORGAN



Grandchildren of Gov. Clifford Mitchell Walker



J-X LAURA JEAN WALKER<sup>10</sup>

(Harold Mathewson<sup>9</sup>, Clifford Mitchell<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>,  
Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

Laura Jean Walker born 16 Feb., 1948, in Atlanta, Georgia, is the daughter of Harold Mathewson, and Jean Herrington (Englehart) Walker.

Laura Jean attends the E. Rivers School in Atlanta.

Memberships:

The Flying Fish Club

Brownies

She is affiliated with the Northside Methodist Church.

## J-X CLIFFORD MITCHELL WALKER III

(Harold Mathewson<sup>9</sup>, Clifford Mitchell<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>,  
Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

Clifford Mitchell Walker III is the son of Harold Mathewson Walker<sup>9</sup>, and Jean Herrington (Englehart) Walker. He was born 30 July, 1949.

They live in Atlanta, Georgia, where Clifford attends the E. Rivers School, and the Northside Methodist Church.

J-X HAROLD MATHEWSON WALKER II  
RUTH HERRINGTON WALKER

(Harold Mathewson<sup>9</sup>, Clifford Mitchell<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>,  
Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>,  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

Harold Mathewson Walker II was born 1 May, 1953.

Ruth Herrington Walker II was born 20 Oct., 1954.

The family resides in Atlanta, and is affiliated with the Northside Methodist Church.

## J-X JERE DAVID FIELD

Jere David Field, son of Jere, and Martha (Marcie) (Moore) Field, was born, Monroe, Georgia, 19 of December, 1947. He attends school in Monroe, and is having special training in speech. The Sophomore Cup at the University of Georgia, highly prized in the Walker family, may be the inspiration for his interest in this study.





JERE  
DAVID  
FIELD



Jere Field  
with  
"Nixie"



EMILY BAILEY (WALKER) HARPER, LT. WM. BAYNARD HARPER, U.S.A.



## J-X EMILY BAILEY WALKER

(Billington Sanders<sup>9</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>,  
Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

EMILY BAILEY WALKER was born on the 13th of November, 1934, when her parents Billington Sanders IV, and Emily Caroline (Bailey) Walker were living in the Sidney Lanier Cottage on High Street in Macon, Georgia.

It is the birth place of the famous poet Sidney Lanier, and was owned by Bailey's family for more than forty years.

The grandparents of Emily Bailey Walker are Billington Sanders Walker III and Marie (Stevens) Walker Wood of Macon, Georgia. Bailey is the great-granddaughter of Walter Crawford and Emily Heard (Davis) Stevens, of Macon and Stevens Pottery, Georgia. Bailey is eleventh in descent from Walter and Ann (Hearle) Stevens of County Cornwall, England, and eighth in descent from Matthew and Sarah (Warren) Rabun, parents of Governor William Rabun of Georgia. She is the great niece of Governor Clifford Mitchell Walker of Georgia.

Governor Thomas Ward Veazey of Maryland, and Baron Eustace de Vesci, a surety of the Magna Charta are her collateral ascendants. Her maternal grandparents are James Weeks and Emily Constance (Waff) Bailey of Athens, Georgia. She is the great-granddaughter of Thomas Edward and Caroline Parker (Rawls) Waff of Reynoldson, North Carolina. Through her great-great-grandmother, Ann (Benbury) Waff, she is descended from the Blount family of France and England which is of royal lineage.

After being graduated from Miller High School, Macon, Georgia, Emily Bailey Walker completed her junior year at

Randolph Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg, Virginia.

She was presented at the Bon Hommes Ball in 1954 at the Idle Hour Country Club.

Memberships:

S.O.S. (High School)

Kappa Delta—Sorority

Charter member—Ingleside Baptist Church

On the eighth of July, 1955, at the Ingleside Baptist Church, Macon, Georgia, she was married to Lieutenant William Baynard Harper by the Reverend Alvin Brackett.

### WILLIAM BAYNARD HARPER

Lieutenant William Baynard Harper was born 19 February, 1932, at Schofield Barracks, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, the son of Major General Joseph Howard Harper and Maria (Daugherty) Harper. Lieutenant Harper attended Georgia Military Academy in Atlanta, and Sullivan's Preparatory School in Washington, D. C. He is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York. Class of '54.

Lieutenant Harper is descended from families that have lived in the United States since its earliest beginning, and numbers among his antecedents many men who have served their country with distinction in various fields.

On his father's side, he is of English ancestry, being directly descended from Sir William Harper, who was Lord Mayor of London during the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. There were six Harper brothers who emigrated to the Crown Colony of Maryland, and to Virginia. Sir William obtained a royal grant of 2000 acres of land on the eastern shore of Maryland in what is now Kent County and there the Harpers lived for 300 years.

General Harper was born in Still Pond, Kent County, Maryland, in his grandfather Harper's house. He was graduated from the University of Delaware, Class of 1922, and



was a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon College Fraternity. His father was Joseph Webb Harper, a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy in Massachusetts, and of Princeton University in New Jersey. Before his untimely death of pneumonia, at the early age of 37, he had lived a life of accomplishment, and distinction, in Maryland. General Harper's mother was Lavinia (Baynard) Harper, whose father was the founder of the leading firm of jewellers in Wilmington, Delaware.

General Harper's paternal grandparents were Franklin Howard Harper (whose mother was a direct descendent of the Earl of Dudley, and one of the famous "Howards of Virginia") and Martha Webb Harper. His maternal grandparents were William Baynard and Evelyn (Palmeterry) Baynard.

On his mother's side, Lieutenant Harper is of English, Scotch-Irish (those Scottish dissenters who left the Church of England and went to the North of Ireland to live, and who remain Tory to this day.) Dutch, Danish and Swedish ancestry. Mrs. Harper was born in San Jose, California, the daughter of Major William Wirt Daugherty and Mathilda (Anderson) Daugherty of Indianapolis, Indiana. Major Daugherty was a lawyer in Indianapolis, before going into the Army. He spent many years in Colorado, managing the family mines in Durango, and in operating a cattle ranch on the San Juan River. Mrs. Harper is a graduate of Butler University, attended Indiana and Columbia Universities, and is a member of DAR, and Pi Beta Phi.

Mrs. Harper's paternal grandparents were Joseph Foster Daugherty, of Philadelphia, and Indianapolis, and Maria (Campbell) Daugherty, whose family had moved from Virginia to Kentucky in 1820. Joseph Daugherty was the son of William Daugherty of Philadelphia, and of Mary (Foster) Daugherty of Pittsburgh. Mary Foster's father was William Foster, one time Mayor of Pittsburgh and Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Her brother, William, was the

father of Stephen Foster, the famous song-writer. The Rowan family, of Bardstown, Kentucky, were cousins who owned, and lived in "My Old Kentucky Home", now a national shrine.

Joseph Foster Daugherty went to Indianapolis in 1834, and bought land in what is now the center of the city. He became Postmaster, dealt in real estate, and became a man of affairs. Through his wife, Lieutenant Harper's great-grandmother, he is related to the Breckenridge family of Kentucky. He is a collateral descendant of John C. Breckenridge, Major General in the Confederate Army, Secretary of War in Jefferson Davis' cabinet, United States Senator from Kentucky, and Vice-President of the United States. Another famous great-uncle was John Slidell, Ambassador to France for the Confederacy.

Mrs. Harper's maternal grandparents were Peter Thon Anderson and Maria (Persson) Larson Anderson. Their families had come from the South of Sweden, which at one time had belonged to Denmark, and is called the Chateau Country, or Skane. They are landed gentry, engaged in the operation of large estates. The Persson family owns the largest shipbuilding firm in Sweden, and the estate which the family owned (six to ten) generations ago was called "Illesater". The archives are very complete, with family records in Goteburg going back to 1688.

On his mother's side, Lieutenant Harper is a direct descendant of Dr. John Witherspoon, who signed the Declaration of Independence for New Jersey, and Samuel Blair, who founded Princeton College, in New Jersey, later Princeton University, in 1730. That same Blair was the grandfather of Francis Preston Blair, who built Blair House in Washington, now the White House guest house. Another collateral antecedent was James Blair, founder of William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia, and his nephew, John Blair, who signed the Constitution of the United States for Virginia, and was President of William and Mary for forty years.

On his mother's side, Lieutenant Harper is also a direct



descendant of Sir Robert Laurens, who planted the Banner of King Richard the Lion Hearted on the Island of Cyprus, in the Third Crusade (1192), and received estates in England as his reward. He is also descended from Richard Widrington, the first Duke of Northumberland, mentioned in the famous old ballad, "Chevy Chase".

The family records of the Blairs go back to 1189 in Ayre-shire, and to Blairgowrie in Scotland. Blair Castle is now owned by the Duke and Duchess of Atholl, and is permitted the only private standing army in Britain. The records of the Daugherty family go back to 750 to Lord Brian O'Dachartaigh, and of the Fosters, somewhat later, in Scotland, and in County Antrim, in the North of Ireland. Many of the estates reverted to the Crown when the families left the Church of England (Townley, for example).

The Fosters emigrated to America in 1730, the Daughertys in 1732. The Blairs came almost a century earlier, settling in Virginia, and New Jersey, the Fosters in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the Daughertys in Philadelphia. Samuel Blair's wife, Hannah Van Hook, was a descendant of Isaac Van Hoeck, Burgomeister of Amsterdam in 1516. Her family went to New Amsterdam in 1648. The family of Isaac Van Hoeck was engaged extensively in commerce. His grandfather Isaacson was a Dane who accompanied Lief Erickson on numerous trips to the New world. His grave is on Labrador, where it was found a few years ago by Lieutenant Harper's uncle, Colonel Joseph Blair Daughtery. He had apparently died while on one of his many trips.

The Blairs, Fosters, and Daughertys were Scotch Presbyterians, except for the Blairs who went to Virginia. They remained Church of England in their beliefs. The Van Hoecks, and Van Hooks, were Protestant, later adopting the Presbyterian form of religion. The Anderson family were originally Lutheran, as the entire country was Protestant, later adopted Presbyterian Church as their own.

## J-X BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER V

(Billington Sanders<sup>9</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>8</sup>, Billington Sanders<sup>7</sup>,  
Dickerson Holliday<sup>6</sup>, Daniel<sup>5</sup>, John H.<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>  
Charles<sup>2</sup>, Daniel<sup>1</sup>)

BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER V was born on the 9th of February, 1938, at the Sidney Lanier Cottage, Macon, Georgia. He is the son of Billington Sanders Walker IV, and Emily Caroline (Bailey) Walker.

He is fourth in descent from John H. Walker who was born in Prince Georges County, Maryland, is a great-grandson of Walter Crawford and Emily Heard (Davis) Stevens of Macon and Stevens Pottery, Georgia, and ninth in descent from Walter and Ann (Hearle) Stevens of County Cornwall, England.

His maternal grandparents are James Weeks and Emily Constance (Waff) Bailey of Brunswick and Athens, Georgia. Sanders is the great-grandson of Thomas Edward and Caroline Parker (Rawls) Waff.

Through his maternal great-great-grandmother, Ann (Benbury) Waff, he is descended from Sir William Blount immortalized by William Shakespeare in his Henry IV and through the Counts of Guisnes he is descended from the Emperor Charlemagne.

Billington Sanders Walker V attended Clisby Grammar School and while there participated in the first "Pony Bowl Football Game" played in Macon, Georgia. In his senior year he received a cup as an outstanding player on his team.

He attended Camp Dixie for Boys for two summers, and was the first boy in the midget division ever to be elected a merit camper.

Sanders spent the following two summers at the Teton



Valley Ranch at Jackson Hole, Wyoming, and while there was elected a "Rough Rider," the camp honorary club.

He was graduated from Lanier Senior High School in June, 1956, where he is a member of the Phi Omega Beta Fraternity. He lettered in football in his senior year.

He was a Cadet Master Sergeant at Lanier High School; played Supervision Basket Ball, was a member of the Americanism Club, played Team Basket Ball, and was a member of a Crack Squad. He entered the University of Georgia in the fall of 1956, the fourth Billington Sanders Walker to do so. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is a charter member of the Ingleside Baptist Church and is serving as Director of the Royal Ambassadors, among other Sunday School activities.



Billington

ARMS     Ar, on a saltire engr sa



## EXCURSUS

BILLINGTON, BYLLINGTON, BULLINGTON  
(*Burke gives the first two spellings.*)

Francis Billington was one of Captain John Smith's company in 1620. (A plantation in New England — Arbers Edition, page 753.) He is named as one of the first purchasers of land in the Town of Middleborough of the Colony of Plymouth, in April of 1622; and he was listed among the first tax payers, 2 January, 1633-4. Francis Billington's name also appears on a list of those able to bear arms in the Colony in 1643.

Isaac Billington was on the Roll of Captain Abial Pierce's Company in Colonel Nicholas Dike's Regiment.

Nicholas Bullington was in Virginia in 1623 (Colonial Records 44).

Luke Billington received a grant in Virginia of 250 acres in Accomack County, 24 November 1654, for five heads; he was granted 329 acres adjoining Col. Fantleroy's land on Farnham Creek, 13 March, 1663; 250 acres on the north side of the Rappahannock River, on Richards Creek, and at Cedar Point, the 18th of March, 1663, 386 acres with James Tune on Farnham Creek, 18th November, 1663.

Mr. Luke Billington was granted 679 acres in Rappahannock County, Farnham Parish 30 October, 1669. He was a signer of the Northampton engagement, 11 March 1651. (Neills Virginia Carolorum 221).

George Bullington received 503 acres in Henrico County, 21 June 1664. Robert Bullington, 100 acres in the same county, 26 May 1669, 150 acres, Henrico County, 6 April 1671 and 244 acres same county 16 May, 1678.

It appears that Bullington is the form used in Henrico County records.

Luke Billington made a deed in Rappahannock County in 1656; a later one with wife Barbara in 1661. His Will dated 13 Nov. 1671 probated May 2, 1672, gives wife Barbara the house "I live in and lands thereunto belonging, stock, personal property etc." for life, and at death to his son Luke, to whom he gives "the mountain fields;" he names daughters Elithia, Elizabeth, Jane, Barbary, Mary, and her son William Daniel: Friends Mr. William Travers, Mr. Giles Cole, and Dr. John Russell, overseers.

Barbary Billington's Will, 7 Aug. 1674 - Oct. 1674 names daughters Barbara, Elizabeth, Jane, Alishia Russell, and son Luke Billington.

The nuncupative Will of Luke Billington, son of Luke mentioned above given orally to his "brother Carty" 25 Jan. 1686 probated 11 March, 1686-7, gives legacies to sister Barbara, Samuel Bayly, Ann Robinson; "my pistols to little Daniel (McCarty?); gun to William Robinson, and rest of estate to my cousins your three children ('Cartys?'), and Robert Bayly's child; he asked 'Carty to supervise his Will.

## EXCURSUS

### McCARTY

The Billingtons, and the McCartys intermarried, and the Will of Billington McCarty mentions an only son Billington.

### McCARTY FAMILY

ARMS — Arg. a stag trippant gu. attired and unguled or.

CREST — a dexter arm couped below the elbow erect, cloaked with mail, arg, and hand holding a newt all ppr.

MOTTO — Forti et fideli, nil deficile.

### Burkes Landed Gentry

The McCartys are an ancient family descended from Clancarty or Mount Cashel line. O'Hart says "Do noch the first Earl of Clancarty had four sons of when the fourth was Lord of Mount Cashel. Burke gives the arms of the Earls of Clancarty and Viscount Muskerey attained in 1690 as those engraven 1620 on the silver referred to later in this article.

Dennis MacCartee, MacCarty, Macartie or Macartagh, as his name is spelled in Virginia Land Books is believed to have been the first of the name in the Colony of Virginia, and he is said to have married a Billington as his son Captain Daniel refers to properties inherited from his grandfather Billington in his Will which disposes of a large estate, lands, houses, slaves, jewelry, and plate of great value, consisting of twelve tankards, six salt cellars, one tea urn, and one sugar dish blazoned with the arms as described. He gives his "son Billington all my land at Farnham Creek in Richmond County, that was my grandfather Billingtons."

Captain McCarty was a Burgess, Justice and Sheriff of Westmoreland County in 1706, and Speaker of the House in 1715-1720. On his tombstone in Westmoreland County, near Montross was inscribed this epitath.

Here lyeth the body of Daniel McCarty, who departed this life the



4 of May 1724 in the forty-fifth year of his age. He was endowed with many virtues, and good qualifications but the actions proceeding from them bespeak their praise.

Here also lyeth the body of Thaddeus McCarty, youngest son of Daniel McCarty. He died the 7th February 1731 in the 19th year of his age.

Near this place Like Wise is the Body of Penelope, Wife to Daniel McCarty second son to Daniel McCarty, Esq. She departed this life the 26th March 1732 in the 19th year of her age, with one child.

Billington McCarty, Sr. of Richmond County died April 1771; his Will was dated 10 March 1771; probated Richmond County 6 May 1771. His Will divides land into fourteen equal parts. To son Daniel he gives one part when of age. The rest to his wife, and six children, viz Daniel, Nancy, William, Thaddeus, Dennis, and Elizabeth Downman.

Billington McCarty also appears in an effort to organize Farnham Parish, after the Revolution and Billington McCarty Jr.'s Will was probated in Richmond County 1 July 1845, giving his wife the home place for life; he orders 500 acres of land bought for each younger son; gives son Billington land on which he now lives in fee simple, and divides the rest of his estate equally among his wife, and children.

## EXCURSUS

### SANDERS

The Sanders family is of English descent. Edward Sanders was its progenitor in America, and its first settlement was in the northern neck of Virginia in Northumberland County, near the Lancaster County line, not far from a place known as Fairfield, and the Rappahannock River.

The date of the arrival of Edward Sanders in America is not definitely known. He had a son Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> born 1661 in Virginia, who had a son Edward<sup>3</sup> 1688. He was a vestrymen in 1720 in St. Stephen's parish, and was a "Captain". He was living in 1744 for he executed a deed of gift now of record in Lancaster County. His Will (1783) mentions wife Sinah, and sons Eben, and Edward, and daughters Judy Freeman, Lucy Peebles, Sinah, Peggy, Sally, and Celia Sanders.

Thomas, (3rd son of Edward) reared his family in Lancaster County several of whom made enviable records in the Revolutionary War.

William Sanders born 1718, of Lancaster County had son James Sanders, by his marriage to Betsy Hubbard on the 18th of May 1738. She was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard of Scotch descent. She was born 22 February 1721 and had two brothers, Joseph and Ephriam Hubbard.

The 9th child Ephriam was born 14 March 1760.

Billington McCarty Sanders, born in Columbia County on the 2nd of December 1789, was the son of Ephriam and Nancy (McCarty) Sanders who married in Virginia. Both parents died before he was ten years of age.

His academic training was at Kiokee Seminary, Columbia County; he attended State Colleges of both Georgia, and South Carolina graduating at the latter on the fourth of December 1809. He conducted a public academy for two years, then for twenty years his attention was given to farming.

He was baptized into the Baptist Church by Abraham Marshall in Jan. 1810, as a member of Kiokee Church. Later he joined the church in Warren County, and was licensed to preach about 1823 and was regularly ordained to the ministry in January 1825.

In 1823 after being called to the presidency of Mercer Institute later Mercer University he sacrificed his property, and home comforts to accept.

One of his contemporaries in speaking of his duties in the new institution said that he was landlord, farmer, teacher, preacher, and financial agent, and that two double log cabins with a garret to each were compelled to suffice for dwelling, dining rooms, and study for himself, one assistant, and thirty-seven students.

He gave all his spare time after his retirement to the interests of the college, and Baptist historians of Georgia acknowledge that to him more than to any other individual the church owes the establishment of Mercer University. He spent fifteen years in pastoral work, four at Shiloh, ten at Greensboro, one at Griffin. He was moderator, nine years of the Georgia Baptist Association, chairman of the executive committee, and served as delegate to the State Baptist Convention for six years. He edited the Christian Index for a time.

Twice married, his first wife was Martha Lamar of Columbia, South Carolina 7 March 1812, after her death on the 25 February 1824 he married Cynthia Holliday. He had nine children by his first wife, and thirteen by the second wife.

He died at Penfield, Georgia 12 March 1852, in the sixty-third year of his age.



## B. M. SANDERS WILL

STATE OF GEORGIA, GREENE COUNTY.

In the Name of God Amen.

I, B. M. Sanders calling to mind that it is appointed unto all men once to die do constitute this to be my last will and Testament.

1st. I commend my spirit to the Lord who gave it and my body to decent Christian burial.

2nd. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Cynthia Sanders forever several lots lying in the town of Penfield making together a block of five acres, on which I now live with all their improvements and appurtenances to be hers and her heirs forever. I also give unto her two other lots lying immediately south of said block over a street and adjoining James Davant; also a lot of wood containing twelve and a fraction adjoining the college lands, and on the east side of the road leading directly north through Penfield, also nine acres and a fraction north of sd. twelve acres lot and abutting on said wood. Also a lot of two acres and a fraction directly north of said nine acre lot and running across the branch. Also twelve acres and a fraction immediately south of the Sanford lot with all the rights and appurtenances of all the said lots to be hers & her heirs forever. I Also give unto her all my kitchen & household furniture, my carriage and buggy, & their harness, my books, wearing apparel and all the other appurtenances connected with the household to be hers & her heirs forever. I also give unto her a family of negroes Viz: a man Jerry and his wife Fanny and their children Eli father Joe Anderson & Tom. Also the mother of Fanny named Becky to be hers and her heirs forever. It is my will that the above bequests shall be received by her over and above an equal share with each of my children in all the balance of my estate.

3rd. It is my will all the balance of my estate both real and personal be equally divided between my wife & all my children, as well those by my first wife as by her, share and share alike, she taking a child's part.

4th. Having already given three thousand dollars each to my two children by my first wife Viz. to E. E. Sanders & to C. A. Griffin and also three thousand dollars each to my son D. H. Sanders and to E. A. H. Willett it is my will that these amounts be accounted for by them in the division of my estate and constitute a part of their respective shares in the division and if any other of my children shall receive any amount previous to a final division, they shall account for the same in said division.

5th. It is my will that the expenses that have been or yet may be paid for the maintenance and education of my grandchildren C. E. Sanders and his sister Martha R. Sanders the children of my dec'd son E. E. Sanders shall be accounted for by them as part of my estate and constitute a part of their share in the final division and all the balance of their share in my estate (if any) shall be paid to them in money.

6th. It is my will that in the final division of my estate those heirs that have received no part of the legacy shall first be made equal with those that have received a part in which apportionment each of them shall receive not less than one thousand nor more than fifteen hundred dollars worth in negroes at their appraisement at strictly cash prices, except my wife, who shall have as much of her share in said division as she wishes in negroes, with the privilege of selecting them for herself after their appraisal.

7th. It is my will that after the reception of three thousand dollars each by my daughters E. A. H. Willet, Mary Ellen Sanders and Caroline O. Sanders, the balance of their respective legacies shall be received for them in trust by my wife and my trusty friend D. H. Walker as trustee for them who shall pay them annually the income of such trust estate for their support. In case of the death of sd. trustee before that of my sd. daughters, the Ordinary of the county in which my sd. daughters may live shall have the power to appoint their successors, & at the death of my sd. daughters then sd. trust shall cease and the estate fall to the heirs of their body if they have any. It is also my wish that the negroes that shall fall to my son B. F. Sanders (This could be B. T. Sanders) shall be taken in charge by the same trustees who shall annually pay to him their income for his support and sd. trustees shall at their discretion have the power to change the nature of the investment of any portion of such trust estate either of my sd. son or of my sd. daughters, by the sale of the one kind and the purchase of some other, retaining the amounts unchanged. It is furthermore my will that none of the property thus left in trust shall ever be liable for any debts contracted by son sd. son nor by either of my sd. daughters or their husbands.

8th. It is my will that my wife shall be my sole Executrix and that she shall be guardian of all my minor children & also of my grandchildren C. E. Sanders and Martha R. Sanders.

9th. It is my will that to facilitate a final division of my estate my sd. Executrix may at her discretion sell my plantation and any other undivided lands and any of the negroes at private sale and she shall



have two full years after the year of my decease to do so if she thinks the interest of the estate requires it.

10th. It is my will that my wife in addition to the other bequests made her shall retain in her hands during her natural life or widowhood one fourth part of the whole legacy of each of her own children including as well what has already been received by any of them as what shall hereafter be due them & as well the trust part of such legacies as any other to be retained in cash or railroad stock at its value at the time, & shall use the profits of it at her pleasure till it reverts to them or their heirs again, which shall be at her death or future marriage.

11th. It is my will that all the property of my minor children be kept in common stock but that the expense of each be kept separate and when any one becomes of age his or her share shall be drawn from sd. common stock.

12th. It is my will that my wife as guardian for my minor children may hire or sell their negroes as she may find it best and at private sale and in families as far as possible. It is also my will that one tenth part of the annual income of my minor children be contributed for them by their guardian to such benevolent objects as sd. guardian may think proper on consultation with sd. minors.

13th. It is my will that my grandson Sanders Griffin shall receive from my estate over and above the legacy of his mother, the expense of his board and tuition in a regular course in Mercer University, provided they shall not exceed the ordinary annual rates and not exceed seven hundred dollars in all and this amount shall remain in the hands of my executrix to meet such expense.

14th. Lastly it is my will that if any of my old negroes are not able to provide comfortably for themselves, they shall be taken care of and provided for by my Executrix and she shall retain a sufficient portion of my estate to enable her to do so.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 9th. day of April in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

B. M. Sanders (Seal).

in presence of:

See codicil and probate next page.

Thomas Stocks

Vincent R. Thornton

N. M. Crawford

Thos. J. Burney.

*Codicil to the annexed will.*

It is my will that in the specific legacy of negroes bequeathed to my wife that Shadrack and his wife Eliza & her children Sally, Marcus, Francis, Ellen & Eliza & all their future increase be substituted in place of Jerry and his wife Fanny & her children Elizabeth, Joe, Anderson and Tom, to her and her heirs forever. I also give and bequeath unto my said wife a young negro woman Patsey and her child Peter with the future increase of said woman to her and her heirs forever. I moreover give to my said wife all my interest in lands in the states of Mississippi & Alabama in fee simple to her and her heirs forever.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 9th. day of February in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

B. M. SANDERS (Seal)

Signed, sealed and acknowledged in presence of

Thomas Stocks

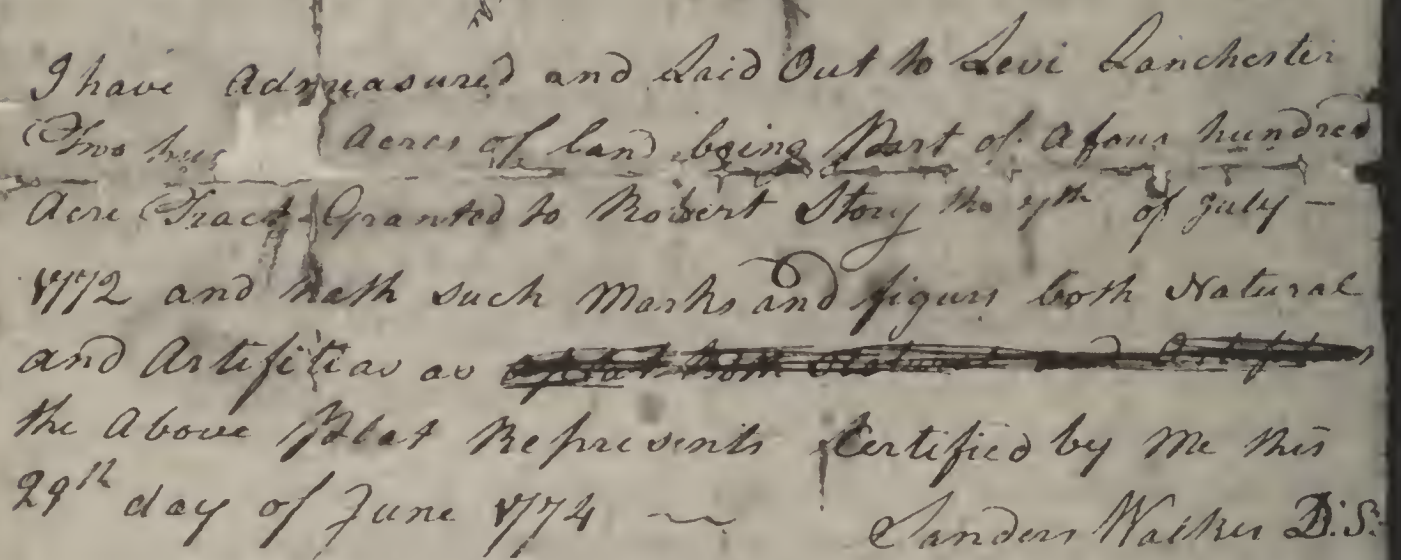
N. M. Crawford

J. H. McWhorter.

Recorded April 5th, 1854.

Jas. W. Godkin Ordinary.





I have Admeasured and Laid Out to Levi Lancaster  
 (Two Acres) Acres of land being Part of a four hundred  
 Acre Tract Granted to Robert Story the 17th of July -  
 1772 and hath such Marks and figures both Natural  
 and Artificial as ~~appear from nature and Art~~  
 the Above Plat Represents Certified by me this  
 29th day of June 1774 Sanders Walker D.S.

PLAT "1774"

From an original survey made by  
 SANDERS WALKER, D.S.

In 1774

Now in the possession of  
 BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER IV

REVEREND SANDERS WALKER  
of  
Wilkes and Oglethorpe Counties, Georgia

Sanders Walker	Born 17 March, 1740
	Will 7 Jan. 1806
	Oglethorpe Co., Ga.

He married Sarah Lamar, widow Cinquefield.

ISSUE

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| I. Simeon             |                         |
| II. Nancy             | married—Smith           |
| III. Jeremiah         |                         |
| IV. Sally             | married—Jesse Stallings |
| V. Patsy              | married—Stokes          |
| VI. Betsy (Elizabeth) | married—Wilson Lumpkin  |

Their Daughter

Lucy Hopkins Lumpkin	
	married Middleton Pope
Sarah Elizabeth Pope	
	married David Crenshaw Barrow I
David Crenshaw Barrow II	
	married Frances Ingle Childs

Chancellor of the  
University of Georgia

Sanders Walker's great-grandfather Thomas Walker's will is of record in Westmoreland County, Virginia, 6 January 1715 which would place his birth circa 1650.

The will of his grandfather, Thomas Walker, is also recorded in Westmoreland County, Virginia, 11 December 1725.



James Walker, the father of Sanders Walker, was married twice (1) Mary—(2) Elizabeth. As his first child is named Elizabeth it is probable that his children were by his (2) wife whose last name we do not know. There were seven children of this union, Sanders being the fourth.

He was born 17 March 1740 in Prince William County, Virginia, he removed to South Carolina when about 27 years old, then to North Carolina and in 1772 he removed to Georgia.

Quoting Eliza A. Bowen  
in her  
*Story of Wilkes County, Georgia*

“When George Walton, signer of the Declaration of Independence, came again in 1785 to hold court in Wilkes, he was struck with the increase in immigration since peace, as he had been previously with the ‘astonishing rapidity of the settlement’.

“The old records in the office of the Ordinary give us the names of grand jurors, petty jurors, and in many cases witnesses. These bear out George Walton’s words and show also the very fine class of immigrants which the county was receiving. Among the persons whose names we find prior to 1778 are George Lumpkin, James Anthony, Daniel Grant, Thomas Grant, Sanders Walker, Micajah Anthony, Thomas Heard, she names ninety-eight others and comments that ‘the names that get into the records show but a small part of those who came, but this list tells us much of the number and character of early immigration. The first evangelists of our county were Baptists, Rev. Sanders Walker who also came up from Columbia persisted in the project of evangelizing Wilkes. He came to Wilkes in 1783. He seemed to have been at once recognized for a valuable citizen, for they put him straightway on the Grand Jury list, and in 1785 he was drawn on that jury with Governor George Matthews for a foreman which gave the Legislature a lecture for not voting money for the expenses of General Government.

They did not talk very meek but I suspect that brothers Sanders Walker with all his meekness could talk very boldly when he thought duty demanded it. Sanders Walker settled near Fishing Creek, and in 1783 helped to organize Fishing Creek Church, the oldest church in

Wilkes County, and except old Kiokee 1772 where Sanders Walker was ordained in 1775 the oldest in the up country.

Baptist preachers were thrifty, and industrious men, and so in the end they gained a competence."

#### REMNANT TAX DIGEST

The first tax digest found in the court house in Wilkes County gives a practically complete census of the heads of families of that date, to identify their lands as headrights, and possible county grants, for Revolutionary service, and to replace in a measure the census of 1790, all of which for Georgia was destroyed by the British during the War of 1812 in Washington, D. C. There is no complete digest until 1802, only a few pages left in the interim. The remnants for 1792, 1793, 1794 have been published in *Some Tax Digests of Georgia* by Ruth Blair, State Historian and Archivist, and give valuable information. From *Early Records of Georgia*, Davidson, on page 15 of Volume II this entry appears, Sanders Walker 500 acres on Ogeechee river, 5 slaves, 2350 acres Wilkes Co., 4900 Washington Co.

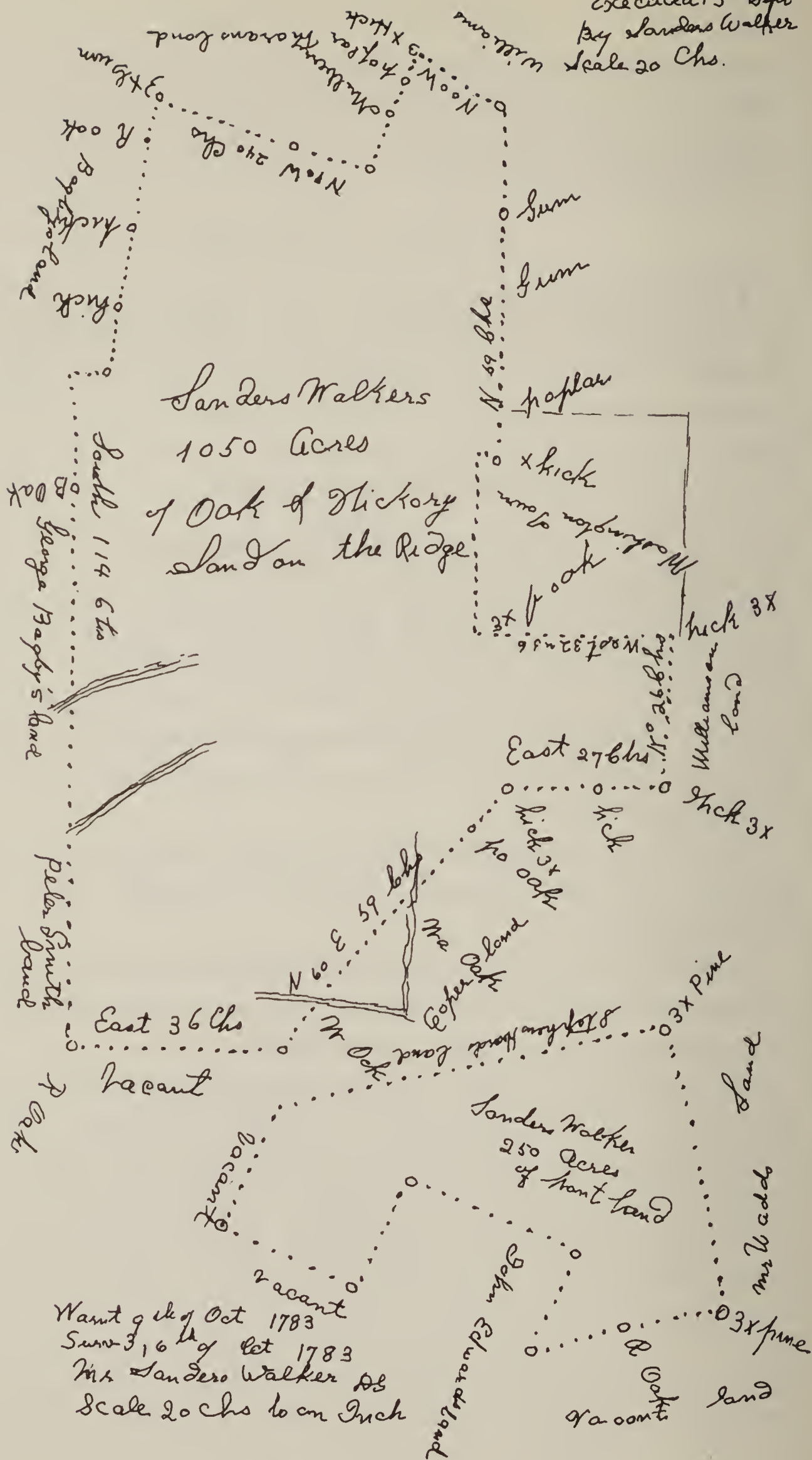
In Mrs. Davidson's book there are fifty references to him, as testator, executor, appraiser, security, surveyor, and, to his land transfers.

According to a plat on record in Wilkes County, he appears to have owned the land at one time, now occupied by the town of Washington, then called The Ridge.

On February 17, 1785, Sanders Walker, and wife Sarah deed 225 acres on Fishing Creek to Stephen Clement reserving two acres, and the spring for the meeting house being a part of 475 acres granted 1784 to Walker. Test. Richard Thurman, Wm. West, Willis Miller, Mary Ray. Page 37 in *Remnant of Oldest Deed Book*. Not bound. Partly gone. 1784-85 Davidson.



Warrant 5 my Sept  
Executed 13<sup>th</sup> Sept 1783  
By Standens Walker  
Scale 20 Chs.



Book Land Grants E Page 39 Wilkes Co Ga

Land Grant of Sanders Walker, Wilkes Co., Ga.

Copied by the Author

Notes on Sanders Walker  
taken from  
HISTORY OF KIOKEE CHURCH  
James Donoway Mosteller

Two men probably stood next to Daniel Marshall in importance among the early licentiates in Georgia. One of these was Sanders Walker, who was probably the first minister in Georgia. While he was not mentioned in the Kiokee list, he is the first co-laborer of Daniel Marshall mentioned by Abraham Marshall in his article.

He is also included by Mercer in his history.

EARLY DAYS

Sanders Walker, the brother of the more eminent but less stable Jeremiah Walker was born March 17, 1740, in Prince William County, Virginia, and had a remarkable religious experience which transformed him from a person of unmanageable temper and addiction to such a meekness, and gravity that he became known as "The Meek".

He evidently became associated with Daniel Marshall along the latter's itinerary for in 1767 he was preaching in South Carolina at the age of twenty-seven. Townsend reveals that he had land on Stevens Creek touching Daniel Marshall's in 1768. This shows a connection with Marshall. Mercer states, however, that about four years after he begun his ministerial course he moved to North Carolina, and raised up a church in a place notorious for its wickedness.

GEORGIA MINISTRY

The latter historian also mentions that Walker returned to Georgia in 1782 where he became a companion in gospel labors with Daniel Marshall. This is correct, but it must be added that there was much association between the two prior to the Revolution, in Georgia.

Abraham Marshall is definite in his statement that Walker was ordained at Kiokee, and Mercer himself lists him as a licentiate in Georgia at the time Kiokee was constituted.

Hence although he may have been out of the state during the Revolution he was ordained at Kiokee sometime between 1772 and 1775 because on the latter date he participated in the ordination of Abraham Marshall at Kiokee signifying that he had already been ordained.

He also helped to ordain Jesse Mercer to the gospel of ministry at the Phillips Mill Church 7 November 1789.

As a pastor Sanders Walker led in the constitution of Fishing Creek



Church, and was its first pastor, serving about twenty years. Together with Silas Mercer he founded Clarks Station Church, and was its pastor during 1788-1789. In addition he was pastor of County Line Church from about 1797 until his death in 1805.

Sanders Walker was the Moderator of the Georgia Association for three years 1798-1800.

WRITING OF THE HEPZIBAH BAPTIST ASSOCIATION CENTENNIAL  
1794-1894

W. L. Kilpatrick says:

During the latter part of the Revolutionary War the State of Georgia was so completely in the hands of the British and Tories that armed resistance to the English crown by such forces as were here available was useless.

The intolerance of the victors left no alternative but for men to take the oath of allegiance or flee from the State, and unite with the Continental forces in some other parts. The aged Daniel Marshall alone of the Baptist Ministers remained in the state. His age was his protection from violence. But now, as the war is over, all the ministers are back in their fields of labor, with the exception of Botsford. Silas Mercer, Sanders Walker, Matthew Talbot, William Davis, Peter Smith, William Franklin, Abraham Marshall, James Matthews, and others traversed the country preaching the Gospel with all the zeal of apostolic times.

The churches were considering the propriety of being drawn more closely together by forming themselves into an Association.

Walker preached the associational sermon at Bethel Association in South Carolina at Jameys Creek in 1792 from 1st Samuel 4:3, and was made a messenger from the Georgia Association at that time. He died in 1805 in Georgia after a very fruitful, and satisfying ministry of 38 years.

He was not only a conscientious pastor, and preacher but a successful mediator between contending parties, and a worthy product of Kiokee.

Sanders Walker is buried in Oglethorpe County, Georgia. His gravestone marked by the Georgia Historical Society bears the following inscription.

## MEMORIAL

Here lies the body of  
Reverend Sanders Walker  
Born the 17 March, 1740  
Died the 26 November, 1805  
In the 65th year of his age  
38 years in the ministry  
Chaplain Georgia Troops  
1806

## ELIZABETH WALKER LUMPKIN

In a letter addressed to Mrs. Lucy Hopson Lumpkin Pope (his daughter) Governor Wilson Lumpkin says:

“You are apprised of the fact that your mother’s maiden name was Elizabeth Walker. She was born in Wilkes Co. Ga., April 19, 1786. Her father was REV. SANDERS WALKER, a Baptist minister of highly respectable standing. He passed through a life of extensive usefulness for upwards of three score years and with a spotless and unblemished character. He never said to the naked, be ye clothed, or to the hungry, be ye fed, without lending a hand to their necessities.

“Your grandmother’s maiden name was SARA LAMAR. (She married first a Mr. Cinquefield, by whom she had an only daughter.)

“After a few years of widowhood she married your grandfather Walker. In very many respects she was the most Scriptural model of a woman that I have ever known.”





POWELTON CHURCH  
1786



MONROE CHURCH  
1829

## THE POWELTON BAPTIST CHURCH, HANCOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA

Copied from a photo made before 1869

The church was constituted July 1, 1786, Silas Mercer officiating. Jesse Mercer was Pastor 1797 to 1825—28 years.

Incorporated, November 20, 1801, by five trustees, Matthew Rabun (father of Governor William Rabun) Henry Seaybill (both of these were members from Hancock of The State Constitution Convention of 1798) John Veazey, a deacon for over 30 years before his death in 1847, William Lord, and Jesse Battle; Josiah Tattnall, Jr., was Governor.

John Veazey, William Rabun, and Matthew Rabun were life long members. Here Governor Rabun was converted, and joined the church.

Here the first movement for Baptist co-operation in the state orginated in May 1801. The Powelton Conferences were originated by Jesse Mercer, and Governor Rabun. (see Adiel Sherwood's manuscripts).

Here in 1822, The Georgia Baptist Convention was formed.

Here in 1833, Mercer University started at a session of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

Here in 1922, The Baptist Denomination met once more to celebrate the 100th anniversary of The Georgia Baptist Convention. Governor William Rabun was Clerk of the church, when he died, while Governor of Georgia in 1819.

John Veazey was the grandfather of Mrs. Dickerson Walker, and her sister, Mrs. William J. Northen. Matthew Rabun was their great-grandfather, and Governor William Rabun was their great uncle.

A.B.N.



## THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF MONROE, GEORGIA

A group of seventeen Baptists organized a church at Monroe, Georgia in 1829. The land for the building was donated by Elisha Betts and Henry Harden, who was the great-grandfather of Mrs. V. V. Harris. Henry Harden also gave the church bell.

The church has occupied three different buildings. The first was a sturdy wooden building with a steeple and a balcony for the colored people. The old church building was found to be too small to accommodate the growing congregation, and a more pretentious house of worship was built. In this church was held the Diamond Jubilee in 1904 while Rev. John F. Eden was pastor. The present building was dedicated in 1916 while the beloved Dr. D. W. Key was pastor. The Sunday School Annex was completed in 1950 under the leadership of Rev. J. L. Drake.

Martha (Holliday) Walker, wife of Daniel, was one of the charter members of the First Baptist Church of Monroe, and since that time their descendants have taken a prominent part in the activities of the church. She directed the choir and served as Superintendent of the Sunday School.

Wilson Lumpkin was another charter member. He distinguished himself by serving in the Georgia Legislature, as Governor of Georgia, and as United States Senator. He was Clerk of the church for several years.

This church has furnished three Governors: Wilson Lumpkin, Henry McDaniel and Clifford Walker, and two Presidents of Mercer University: Dr. G. A. Nunnally and Dr. P. D. Pollock, and one other college president: Dr. Rufus Carolton Harris, now President of Tulane University.

The grandson of Daniel and Martha (Holliday) Walker, Rev. William Stokes Walker, extended his ministry to China.

After his return to this country, he was pastor of many churches, including the Baptist Church at Monroe, which he served for five years.

Another grandson was Billington Sanders Walker, II, whose life was an inspiration and whose memory is a benediction. No man of the community was more devoted to his church, or more obedient to its doctrines than he, at the same time giving aid to ministers of every other church in the city. In the matter of church pride and improvement he was always in the lead. He was the one to sponsor or promote every need and would prove his interest by heading the list of contributors and then work to complete the task. It was largely through his efforts and generosity that the new church building which we now occupy was erected.

The pipe organ in the church is really a monument to Billington Sanders Walker. His contributions and cooperation made it possible for the church to secure the beautiful organ.

Mary Neel Walker (Mrs. Joseph Boyd McCrary) was organist for the Sunday School from the time she was a teen-age girl until she married and moved to Atlanta.

At the age of nine Billington Sanders Walker IV of Macon came to Monroe to join the church of his forefathers. His being baptized in Monroe was greatly appreciated by the Walker family and their friends.

The descendants of Daniel and Martha Holliday Walker who have served as Baptist Deacons in Monroe are:

Joseph Henry Walker

Charles M. Walker

Clifford Walker

Harold Walker

Jere Field

Other members of the family serving as deacons are:

Dr. Horace Walker, Broadway Baptist Church, Ft. Worth,  
Texas



Dr. Clarence Walker, Cavalry Baptist Church in Clearwater, Florida

Billington Sanders Walker IV served as Chairman of Building Committee, Ingleside Baptist Church, Macon, Georgia, 1952-1953

The first floor of the Sunday School Annex, including the furnishings were donated by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Walker in memory of their son, Charles M. Walker, Jr., who died at an early age. New chandeliers and lighting fixtures for the sanctuary were also contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Walker gave the lot for a church park in memory of their son, Sanders Walker, who died in 1944.

At the Dedicatory Service at the First Baptist Church on December 26, 1948, relative to the installation of the chimes, a plaque with the following inscription was placed in the foyer of the church:

MEMORIAL CHIMES

Dedicated to  
The Glory of God  
And to the Memory of  
MR. AND MRS. BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER  
Christian Friends, Wise Humanitarians,  
Faithful Church Members.

Presented by  
MR. AND MRS. FRANK HARROLD  
of Americus, Georgia  
December 26, 1948.



INGLESIDE CHURCH  
Dedicated 21 December 1952



## INGLESIDE BAPTIST CHURCH

MACON, GEORGIA

Through the years the Baptist Church has played a vital part in the lives of the Walker clan. The latest church with which the Walkers have become closely identified is the Ingleside Baptist Church in Macon, Georgia.

Located on a beautiful nine and one-half acre, wooded knoll, in the fast growing north side of Macon, this simple and quaint "little white church with a steeple" reminiscent of New England was completed, and dedicated on December 21, 1952, one year from the date of its first organizational meeting. Three laymen had a part in this first anniversary service. Dr. Ralph Newton spoke on "How It All Began"; Mr. Hamilton T. Holt spoke on "Our People Gave"; and Sanders Walker spoke on "Building the Temple." The church was formally dedicated on June 7, 1953. On October 4, 1951, sixteen residents of the Ingleside area met at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph G. Newton (Dr. Newton became the first Chairman of the Board of Deacons), and determined "there is a very definite need for a Baptist Church in Ingleside."

On October 29, seventy-five people gathered at the Ingleside Community House, all in unison, dedicated to the cause of creating a church.

From the very beginning, a spirit of love prevailed. To become the first Pastor, and lead in the building of the church, all hearts turned to that great Baptist Minister, Dr. J. Ellis Sammons who was in retirement, but who came back to unselfishly give the last days of his life to the creation of this church. No one was ever more loved, and no one ever loved a people more, or drew them closer together, and to the Lord, than did this great man.

On December 23, 1951, the charter service was held, attended by 203 church members including B. Sanders Walker, and his wife Emily, with their two children, B. Sanders Walker, V, and Emily Bailey Walker, II, and Mr. Walker's mother, Mrs. Marie (Stevens) Walker Wood, and W. T. Wood. Taking a prominent part in the construction of the church, B. Sanders Walker was made Chairman of the Building Committee, Mrs. Walker was Chairman of the Interior Decorations Committee, and Mrs. Wood was Chairman of the Grounds Committee. Inspired by what must have been divine guidance, the church members, few in number, gave generously, and worked zealously, and in one year's time, a beautiful church was erected. Dr. Sammons became Pastor Emeritus, and Rev. James M. Windham became the active Pastor on June 1, 1952, at the ground-breaking ceremonies.

On March 1, 1955, Rev. Alvin H. Brackett, Jr., became the Pastor of the church, and now serves in that capacity, and as of July 16, 1956, the church has 531 active members on its roll.

The church was constructed by C. R. Rader and L. H. Graham, who donated the services of their construction companies without profit.





Wall Marker  
Old Baptist Cemetery  
Monroe, Georgia



Wall and Gate

## THE WALKER BURYING GROUND

IN THE  
OLD BAPTIST CEMETERY  
MONROE, GEORGIA

Under the quiet shade of century old oaks, and pines, almost within the shadow of the church founded by their forefathers, and within the sound of the chimes in its steeple, lovingly dedicated to

BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER  
and  
ALICE MITCHELL WALKER  
by  
FRANK PROBASCO HARROLD  
and  
ALLENE WALKER HARROLD

lie buried Walkers of six generations. Their recorded dates span one hundred and ninety-three years, from 1763 to 1956, and represent almost half of the time since the discovery of America and only 143 years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock.

Every president of the United States has served during the lives of these six generations, buried in one enclosure in the Old Walker Burying Ground in Monroe, Georgia.

During their lives their country has been devastated by eight major wars; the wars of the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the War with Mexico, War Between the States 1862-65, Spanish American War, World Wars I, II, and the Korean War.

In all of these crises, Walkers have sacrificed their own interests, left their homes, and loved ones, and answered the call of their country in its times of need and danger.

They have built churches, founded, and taught schools, pro-



moted civic interests, served their state in public office, educated worthy young men, and women who were unable to secure the advantages of education without help, and have consistently given aid, and comfort to those who lacked the basic needs of life, namely food and shelter.

Prominent in the business world, they have been progressive and forward looking, analyzing trends, developing old ideas, promoting new ones.

The family has contributed leaders in religion, education, politics, banking, manufacturing, and building.

Nine Walker preachers are listed in *The History of the Georgia Baptist Association* by Stokes. One of these, John H., is buried in the Old Walker Burying Ground in Monroe. His great-grandson William Stokes Walker is also one of those named. He, with his wife Lilian (Mateer) Walker, served as missionaries to China for a period of years.

In the relationship of father, brother, uncle, nephew and cousin, six governors are connected with the Walker family.

Governor Clifford Walker	1923-1927
Governor William J. Northen	1890-1894
Governor Henry McDaniel	1883-1886
Governor Thomas Ward Veazey	1835-1838
Governor Wilson Lumpkin	1831-1835
Governor William Rabun	1817-1819

Governor Clifford Mitchell Walker is buried in The Old Walker Burying Ground in Monroe. Members of the family have joined the Daughters of the American Revolution with no further research than that furnished by the history of Walkers buried there.

The old cemetery is now enclosed by an imposing six foot wall of weathered granite, of different sizes and shapes brought from the top of Stone Mountain, and the massive gates are of wrought iron. The sodded approach is enclosed by a chain fence on iron posts; an air of quiet dignity pervades the his-

toric old cemetery. Inscribed on the bronze tablet set in the wall, are these words.

“This Enclosure  
Erected in Loving Memory of  
BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER  
and  
ALICE MITCHELL WALKER  
By  
JOSEPH BOYD McCRARY  
and  
MARY WALKER McCRARY  
1954”

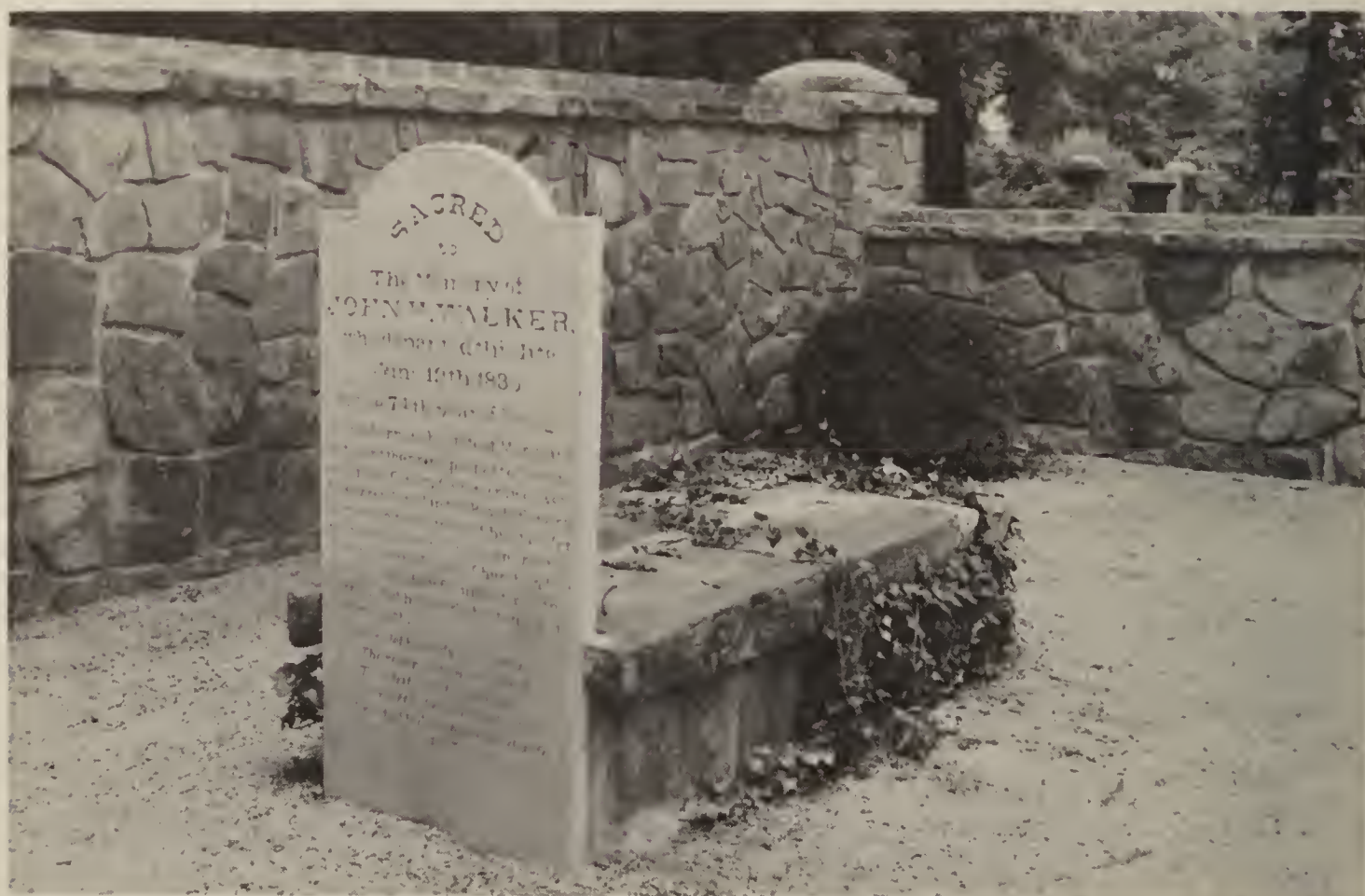
A spot, unique in Georgia history, an example of a united family loving, loved and honored.



BILLINGTON  
SANDERS  
WALKER I  
1825-1847



JOHN H. WALKER  
1763-1836



## BILLINGTON SANDERS WALKER I

The first Billington Sanders Walker<sup>6</sup>, born in 1826, was the son of Daniel<sup>5</sup> and Martha (Holliday) Walker of Monroe, Georgia.

He was named for Billington McCarty Sanders, husband of Cynthia (Holliday) Sanders who was the sister of Martha (Holliday) Walker. Sanders was a brother of Dickerson Holliday Walker, the father of Billington Sanders Walker II.

In June 1847 he was graduated from Mercer in Penfield of which Billington McCarty Sanders was one of the founders, and first president.

Billington Sanders Walker I, died on the 12th day of August, 1847, at the age of twenty-one, and was buried in the old Walker burying ground, Monroe, Georgia. A simple shaft of marble marks his grave. It is inscribed.

B S Walker  
died  
August 12, 1847  
Aged 21 years

In 1956 while assembling material for THE WALKER HERITAGE, Mary (Walker) McCrary (Mrs. Joseph Boyd) of Atlanta, found a Program of the Commencement Exercises, at Penfield, in 1847, in which the full name Billington Sanders Walker is printed. This satisfies the wish of members of the family that the full name Billington Sanders Walker had been inscribed on the stone instead of B. S. Walker.

This also proves the wisdom of preserving family records, which the Walkers have done with such loving care.

EPITATHS IN THE OLD WALKER BURYING GROUND IN  
MONROE, GEORGIA

“John H. Walker  
1763-1836”



Sacred to the memory of John H. Walker, who departed this life June 19, 1836, in the 74th year of his age. He was born in the state of Maryland but spent the principal part of his life in Lincoln County, Georgia.

His services were freely given in the Revolutionary War and in the councils of his state.

For nearly half a century he was an orderly member of the Baptist Church, and for many years a faithful minister of the gospel, but he is gone his tongue is still in death.

“There let his body wait in dust  
The resurrection of the just  
Then with his soul united rise  
to meet his Savior in the skies.”

Billington Sanders Walker II  
son of  
Dickerson Holliday Walker  
and

Mary Neel Walker

Born April 6, 1852

Died December 4, 1924

“He gave his sympathy to the suffering  
His strength to the weak  
His substance to the poor,  
And his heart to God!

11 Corinthians 9-9

He hath dispersed abroad,  
His righteousness remaineth forever.

Alice Rebecca Mitchell  
wife of

Billington Sanders Walker II

Born June 30, 1854

Died December 2, 1933

“We took sweet counsel together, and walked  
into the house of God in company.”

Psalm 55:14

Hollingsworth<sup>2</sup> - Lydia Atkinson  
Belleniskcannel Ireland  
1658 Came America Lion of London

Lebulon<sup>3</sup> - Ann Nauldin  
born Chester Co., Pa 1696  
died 8 Aug 1763 Cecil Co., Md.

Warren-Rebecca Randolph

Elizabeth Hollingsworth Matthew Rabun - Sarah Warren  
1728-1812 1744-1819 1746

Veazey Jane Rabun  
1847 1766-1856  
died Hancock Co., Ga Sister of Gov. Wm Rabun

Nancy Veazey  
1806-1884 Powelton  
Niece of Gov. Rabun

Elizabeth Neel  
1812-1892  
died 6 Nov 1850

10  
Walker V  
Cottage  
- High School  
mega Beta



Sacred to the memory of John H. Walker, who departed this life June 19, 1836, in the 74th year of his age. He was born in the state of Maryland but spent the principal part of his life in Lincoln County, Georgia.

His services were freely given in the Revolutionary War and in the councils of his state.

For nearly half a century he was an orderly member of the Baptist Church, and for many years a faithful minister of the gospel, but he is gone his tongue is still in death.

“There let his body wait in dust  
The resurrection of the just  
Then with his soul united rise  
to meet his Savior in the skies.”

Billington Sanders Walker II  
son of  
Dickerson Holliday Walker  
and

Mary Neel Walker  
Born April 6, 1852

Died December 4, 1924

“He gave his sympathy to the suffering  
His strength to the weak  
His substance to the poor,  
And his heart to God!

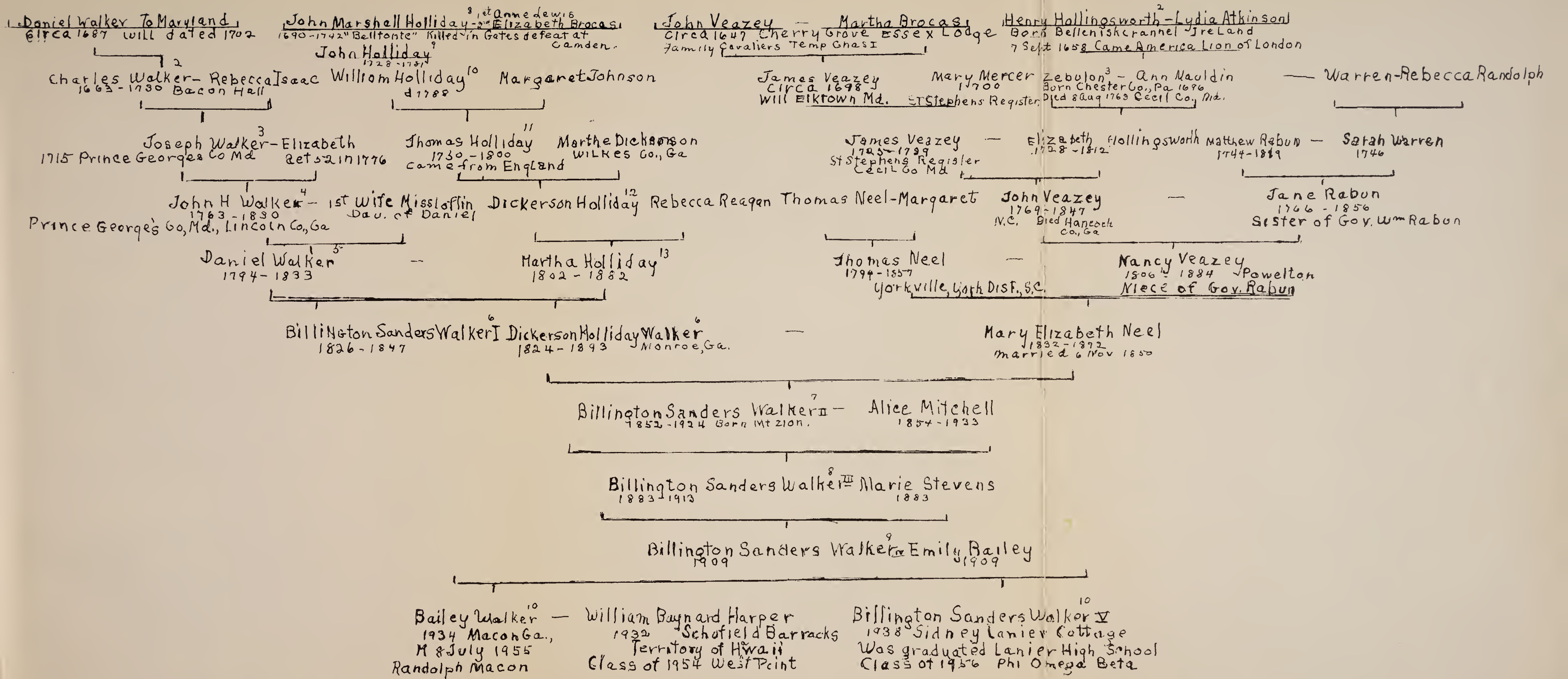
11 Corinthians 9-9

He hath dispersed abroad,  
His righteousness remaineth forever.

Alice Rebecca Mitchell  
wife of  
Billington Sanders Walker II  
Born June 30, 1854  
Died December 2, 1933

“We took sweet counsel together, and walked  
into the house of God in company.”

Psalm 55:14











For aternally yours  
Jean Walker J. Mitchell  
1800

Alice Harrold Morgan  
Alice Morgan

Allen Morgan  
Alice Mitchell Walker

Frank Harrold Morgan  
Billington Sanders Walker &

Alice Walker Harper  
Bailey  
Charles Kent Walker

Anta Louise Walker

Charles Norman Walker

Kathleen Norman Walker

Ruth Herington Walker  
(X) her mark  
1954

Dretherson H. Walker

Monroe Walton Co

Mary Keel  
Harold  
Yours Truly  
B. J. Walker

Joyce  
Marry Ann  
Hope Johnson  
Frank W. Harold

Bailey Walker  
Louise W. McWhorter  
Milo Keel  
1832

Charlotte Rider  
Robert Ligon  
McWhorter III  
1956  
+ (His mark)

Robert Ligon  
McWhorter Jr. M.D.  
Charles Dickson Harris  
1955  
+ His mark

Thomas Keel Walker  
1936  
+ His mark  
Walker  
1853  
San San the bridge  
1050 Acres  
1940

of Oak of Hickory



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Georgia—Wilkes, Lincoln, Oglethorpe, Greene, Hancock, Columbia,  
Walton.

## INDEX TO WALKERS

### Walker,

Alice, 111, 169  
 Alice Mitchell, 79, 99, 120, 123, 126,  
 130, 134, 140, 143, 153, 154, 155, 156  
 Amanda Katherine, 20  
 Anita Louise, 172  
 Ann, 10  
 Ann Elizabeth, 205, 206  
 Annette, 99, 140  
 Allene, 99, 120, 121, 174  
 Billington Sanders<sup>1</sup>, 31, 83, 258  
 Billington Sanders<sup>2</sup>, 46, 49, 75, 78, 79,  
 80, 83, 89, 97, 99, 120, 126, 130, 134,  
 140, 143, 150, 153, 154, 157, 182  
 Billington Sanders<sup>3</sup>, 99, 143, 146, 148,  
 149, 150, 177, 184  
 Billington Sanders<sup>4</sup>, 99, 143, 150, 182,  
 184, 186, 187, 188, 190, 193, 249  
 Billington Sanders<sup>5</sup>, 182, 193, 227  
 Burying Ground, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259  
 Catherine Louise Indorf, 170, 171, 214  
 Charles<sup>2</sup> I, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13  
 Charles<sup>3</sup> II, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10  
 Charles Kontz, 111, 172  
 Charles Mallory<sup>1</sup>, 46, 49, 114, 115, 116,  
 248, 249  
 Charles Mallory<sup>2</sup>, 115, 249  
 Charles Mallory, Mrs., 105, 106  
 Charles Mallory, Mrs., 105, 116  
 Christopher, 17  
 Clan, 196  
 Clarence Neel I, 49, 101  
 Clarence Neel II, 46, 49, 101, 104, 106,  
 161, 201, 203, 205  
 Clarence Neel III, 205  
 Clifford Clay Holt, 41  
 Clifford Mitchell, Gov., 98, 99, 106, 123,  
 124, 125, 146, 155, 181, 182, 193, 247,  
 248, 249  
 Clifford Mitchell II, 124  
 Clifford III, 181, 218  
 Criminal Law, notes on 124  
 Cynthia, 32  
 Daniel<sup>1</sup>, 1, 2, 3  
 Daniel<sup>2</sup>, II, 1, 2, 3  
 Daniel<sup>3</sup>, III, 19, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 38,  
 42, 44, 47  
 Daniel IV, 111

Daniel V, 38, 39, 42  
 Dickerson Holliday, 30, 31, 33, 44, 45  
 46, 47, 48, 49, 78, 100, 101, 103, 107,  
 110, 114, 138  
 Dickerson Holliday, Mrs., 44, 49, 51, 71  
 Eliza, 2  
 Elizabeth, 18, 19, 239  
 Emily Caroline (Bailey), 184, 191, 192,  
 193, 194  
 Emily Bailey, 182, 193, 222  
 Eunice Link, 104, 106, 163  
 Florence, 99  
 George, 17, 213  
 George Koontz, 171, 213  
 Harold Mathewson I, 124, 181, 218  
 Harold Mathewson II, 218, 219  
 Hattie, 39, 41  
 Horace Mateer, 104, 106, 158, 160  
 Issac<sup>3</sup>, 5  
 Irene, 99, 153, 154, 155  
 Irvin Everette, 39, 42  
 James, 240  
 James Sanders, 20, 21, 28, 240  
 Jane, 2, 3  
 Jean Herrington (Englehart), 181, 218  
 Jedediah Daniel, 39  
 Jeremiah, 239  
 John H., 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,  
 27, 28, 30, 110, 259  
 Joseph<sup>3</sup>, 4, 6, 9, 10  
 Joseph<sup>4</sup>, 12, 13, 14, 15  
 Joseph Henry I, 46, 49, 110, 111, 112,  
 165, 168, 170, 171, 172  
 Joseph Henry II, 170, 171, 214  
 Joseph Henry III, 170  
 Katherine Norman, 172  
 Laura Jean, 181, 218  
 Lilian Mateer, 106, 158, 161, 163  
 Lilian Sherwood, 201, 210  
 Lois Witcher, 161, 201, 203, 205  
 Louise 99, 157, 158  
 Lucinda, 31  
 Maggie M., 21  
 Margaret Carswell, 105  
 Marie Stevens, 99, 151, 184  
 Martha Holliday, 31, 32, 38, 44, 47  
 Mary<sup>4</sup>, 2, 5, 9, 10  
 Mary Ann, 20, 21



Mary Elizabeth Neel, 45, 78, 100, 103,  
107, 114, 130  
Mollie Neel, 107, 108  
Mary Louise, 111, 112, 165, 167, 210  
Mary Neel, 99, 130, 131, 132, 178, 248,  
256  
Miriam Jackson, 39, 41  
Mrs. M. J., 42  
Nancy, 239  
Patsy, 299  
Reverend Sanders, 239, 240, 241, 242,  
243, 244

Rosa Carter Mathewson, 125, 127, 182  
Rufus Harris, 214  
Ruth Herrington, 181, 218  
Sanders Jameson (Billington Sanders),  
124, 182  
Thomas, 239  
Thomas Neel, 100  
Thomas Neel<sup>2</sup>, 205  
William Stokes<sup>1</sup>, 103, 105, 106, 247  
William Stokes<sup>2</sup>, 203, 204  
William Stokes<sup>3</sup>, 205

## INDEX TO OTHER SURNAMES

Adams, Minnie, 149  
Aderholt, Pres, 190  
Ainsworth, Bishop, 150  
Wm. Newman  
Alden, Ruth, 211  
Anderson,  
    Peter Thon, 225  
    Maria Larson, 225  
Andrews, Lillie, 39  
Arnall,  
    Annie Pope, 40, 42  
    Frank M., 39  
    Frank N., 40  
    Hattie, 39  
    Hugh W., 40  
    Marion, 40  
    Sanders Hall, 41  
    Virginia, 40  
Ashe, Mrs., 55  
Ayers, Ann, 37  
Bailey,  
    Emily Constance (Waff), 192, 227  
    James Weeks, 191, 227  
Ballard,  
    Benjamin Austin, 201  
    Clymie, 201  
    Issac, 201  
    Margaret Clymie, 201  
    Margaret Sherwood, 201  
    Robert Lee, 201  
    William Stokes, 201  
Baltimore, Lord, 9  
Banks, Margaret, 41  
Barber,  
    Alice Henrietta, 111  
    Jacob, 111  
    Sarah Louise, 111, 112

Barrow,  
    David Crenshaw I, 239  
    David Crenshaw II, 239  
Bass,  
    Eliza, 211  
    John, 211  
    Samuel, 211  
Battle,  
    Mary, 56  
    Issac, 55  
Barton, Bruce, 191  
Baynard,  
    Evelyn, 224  
    William, 224  
Baxter, Julian, 148  
Beall, John  
Beaver, Sandy, 148  
Beck, James, 13  
Bedingfield,  
    Mary, 62  
    Sir Henry, 62  
Belt, Joseph, 9  
Betts, Elisha  
Billington Family, 230-231  
Billups, Jenny, 158  
Blair,  
    H. H., 60  
    James, 225  
    John, 225  
    Samuel, 225  
Blasingame,  
    Amanda (Mobley), 160  
    Effie, 158  
    Josiah, 160  
Blunt, Family, 192-222  
    Sir William, 227  
Bond, G. K., 146

- Booth,  
  Frances, 150  
  Robert, 150
- Borden,  
  Benjamin, 53  
  Joseph, 53
- Bowen, Eliza A., 240
- Boyd,  
  Minor, 148  
  Will, 136
- Brackett,  
  Hannah  
  Rev. Alvin, 223
- Branch, John, 53, 54, 55, 146
- Brand, J. C.
- Brantley, Dr., John J., 90
- Breckenridge, John C., 225
- Broach,  
  Savilla Hasseltine, 211  
  William Pierce, 211
- Broccas,  
  Elizabeth, 37  
  Martha, 37  
  William, 65
- Brown, Grizzel of Becola, 62
- Brown, Mr., 55
- Bryant,  
  Anne Arnall, 42  
  Everette Clay, 42  
  Francis Marion, 42  
  Mary Davis, 42  
  Roger Simril, 42  
  Sallie Simril, 42
- Burruss, Rev. Thomas, 138
- Caldwell, Chancellor, 190
- Calvert,  
  Ann, 208  
  Jane, 208  
  Thomas, 208
- Cambden, John
- Camp, Ernest, 79, 125
- Campbell, James, Sr., 136
- Carswell, Miss Maggie, 104
- Charlemagne, 71
- Charles, Lord Baron of Baltimore, 6
- Charles II, 69
- Charles Martel, 71
- Cheney, W. S., 146
- Childs, Frances Ingle, 239
- Chilton Foliot, 151
- Cinquefield (Widow), 239
- Clymie, John, 201
- Cobb, Judge Andrew, 96
- Connell,  
  Charles E., 41  
  Nancy, 41
- Conway,  
  Keith, 147  
  Mr. and Mrs., 147  
  Mrs., 148  
  Mr., 148
- Cooper, Miss Clifford, 138
- Cope, Goodwin, 153
- Cosgrays, Mr., 50
- Cox, Henry, 112
- Crabb, Ralph, 7
- Crawford,  
  David, 13
- Crow, Judge James, 12
- Crowell, Edward, 54
- Crum, Amanda, 21
- Culpepper, Sarah Louise, 41
- Cutler, Joan
- Daniel,  
  Gov. Robert, 112  
  Maj. William, 112
- Darden,  
  George Spencer, 41  
  Mildred, 41
- Darnell, Philip, 6
- Col. Henry, 8
- Daugherty,  
  Col. Joseph Blair, 226  
  Joseph Foster, 224, 225  
  Maria (Campbell) 224  
  Mary (Foster) 224  
  Matilda (Anderson), 224  
  William, 224
- Maj. William Wirt, 224
- Davenport, James, 166
- Davis,  
  Benjamin, 57  
  Mary, 42  
  Mary Powell, 42  
  Judge Chas., 108  
  Samuel, 3, 150  
  Rev. William, 38, 243  
  Welborn B., 42
- Dews, Sarah, 22
- Denmark, Brantley A., 92
- Dent,  
  Capt. John, 151  
  Elizabeth (Hinton), 151  
  William Barton Wade, 151
- Dessau, Washington, 96
- Dickerson, Martha, 37



- Dicks,  
 Charles Barber, 211  
 Charles Barber, Jr., 210, 211  
 Elizabeth Jane, 210
- Dorsey,  
 Cam D., 144, 148, 149  
 Gov. Hugh, 146
- Drake, Rev. J. L., 247
- Driskell, Lizzie, 193
- Durant,  
 George, 112  
 Henry, 112
- Dudley, Earl of, 224
- Duckett, Richard, 8
- Duvall, Gabriell, 15
- Eden, Rev. John F., 247
- Edmonston, Archibald
- Edwards,  
 Benjamin Johnston, 107, 163, 164  
 Edith, 107, 164  
 Jim, 95  
 John Prior, 107, 108, 164  
 Mary Kate, 107, 163  
 Molly Walker, 163, 164  
 Mrs. Benjamin Johnston, 46
- Englehart,  
 Alfred, 181  
 Jean (Herrington), 181  
 Ruth (Herrington), 181
- Ericson, Lief, 226
- Evans, J. C., 193
- Faver,  
 Hattie, 38  
 Nancy Irvin, 38  
 Thomas, 38  
 Ferras, Alice, 36
- Field,  
 Alice Walker, 132, 155, 195  
 Cornelia, 153  
 Irene Walker, 45, 154, 155, 195, 197  
 Jere IX, 155, 197, 219, 248  
 Jere David, 155, 197  
 Jeremiah Elijah, 153  
 Marsie, 155, 219  
 Mary (Hampton), 153  
 Mrs., 154  
 Mrs. Hampton, 98
- First Baptist Church of Monroe, 247, 248, 249
- Fitzjohn, Eustace, 58
- Fleming, Margaret Douglas, 211
- Fletcher, Gov.
- FitzWalter, Robert, 68
- Flournoy, Robert D. S., 56
- Foster,  
 Mary, 224  
 Stephen, 225  
 William, 224
- Franklin,  
 George, 57  
 William, 243
- Freeman,  
 Alva Dean, 39, 41  
 Alvan David, 41  
 Hattie Walker Arnall  
 Leslie Margaret, 41  
 Samuel, 39, 41  
 Samuel Walker, Jr., 41  
 Sara A. Virginia (White), 39
- Gantt, Thomas
- Garlington, Ernest A., 96
- Gates, Thomas, 1
- Geddy, John, 53, 54, 55
- Gibbs,  
 Nancy Miles  
 Thomas A.
- Gibson, Prof. John, 123, 143
- Gilbert, Thomas, 57
- Glass, Dudley, 134
- Glenn, G. R., 95
- Godkin, James W.
- Golucky, A. G., 146
- Grady, Henry, 96
- Graves, John Temple, 96, 100, 101, 144, 146
- Graves, R. A., 146
- Green,  
 Mary  
 William, Esq., 56
- Greer, George Cabel, 35
- Griffin,  
 C. A., 234  
 Sanders, 236
- Guines, Counts of, 227
- Haas, R., 203
- Hale, Sir Matthew, 35
- Hall,  
 Marjory, 14  
 William, 13
- Hamilton,  
 Andrew 14, 15  
 Jane, 14
- Handley, George, Gov. of Ga., 56
- Hard,  
 Miss Matilda, 51  
 Mr., 49  
 Mrs., 51
- Hardin, Henry, 166
- Hardy, Mary, 37

- Harloch,  
     Abraham, 3  
     Eliza, 3
- Harper,  
     Bailey Walker, 222  
     Evelyn Barnard, 224  
     Franklin Howard, 224  
     Joseph Webb, 224  
     Lavinia (Baynard), 224  
     Lieutenant William Baynard, 222, 223, 224  
     Major General Joseph Howard, 223  
     Maria Daugherty, 223  
     Martha Webb, 224  
     Sir William, 223
- Harris,  
     Charles Dicks, 210  
     Elizabeth Lloyd, 210  
     Jessie (Green), 166  
     John, 166  
     Joseph Henry Walker, 165, 211  
     Louis Kontz, 165, 167, 212  
     Louise Walker, 112, 210, 211  
     Mrs. V. V., 166  
     Rufus Carrolton, 111, 165, 166, 210  
     Rufus Carrolton, Jr., 166, 210  
     Rufus Carrolton, 210  
     Virgin Vascar, 166
- Harrison, Jes P& Co., 56
- Harrold,  
     Alice, 99, 120, 179  
     Allene Walker, 98, 121, 174, 179  
     Frank Probasco, 99, 121, 121, 174, 179  
     Frank Walker, 120, 174, 175, 214  
     Hope (Johnson), 175, 214  
     Joyce, 174, 175, 214  
     Mary Ann, 174, 175, 215  
         Mary Fogle, 121  
     Thomas, 121  
     Uriah B., 121
- Harvey,  
     Alexander Travis 211  
     Allen Young, 210  
     Elizabeth Jane, 216, 211  
     James Travis, 211
- Hazelton, Dot, 177  
     Mr., 177
- Henry IV  
     I, 58, 67
- Herring, Margaret, 39
- Hill,  
     Clement, Jr., 68  
     Sen. Benj. Harvey, 96  
     Walter B., 95
- Hillyer, L. P., 83 n
- Hinton,  
     Catherine Palmer, 151  
     Sir Thomas, 151
- Holliday,  
     Capt. John, 35  
     Capt. Thomas, 35, 36  
     Dickerson, 30, 33, 37, 47  
     Elijah William, 37  
     Family of, 35  
     Henry, 36  
     John Marshall, 37  
     Martha Adelaide, 30  
     Omar, 37  
     Rebecca Reagan, 37  
     Richard, 36  
     Sarah Bridges, 36  
     Sir Leonard, 36  
     Sir Walter, 36  
     Thomas, The "Last Laird of Coverhead," 36  
         William, 36
- Hollingsworth,  
     Family of, 208-209  
     Henry, 209  
     Lydia Atkinson, 209  
     Valentine, 130  
     Zebulon, 209
- Hodgson, Albin H.
- Holmes,  
     Thomas, 10  
     William, 10
- Holt,  
     Clifford Clay, 39  
     John S., Rev., 39
- Hoke, Nicholas, 10
- Hopping, Issac, 47
- Howards of Virginia, 224
- Hull, Longstreet, 148
- Hurt, Joel, 96
- Indorf,  
     Charlotte Atkins, 170  
     John, 171
- Ingleside Baptist Church, Macon, 251, 252
- Isaac,  
     Joseph, 2, 4  
     Rebecca, 2, 4, 8, 10
- Jackson, Wychie, 24
- Jacques, Randolph, 148
- Johns, Elizabeth, 19, 21
- Johnson,  
     Eliza, A., 39  
     Henry Clinton, 175  
     Katherine, 74



- Lillian (Merritt), 175  
 Malcolm, 74  
 Margaret, 37  
 Richard Malcolm, 14, 137  
 Thomas, 74  
 Jones,  
   Allen, 54, 55  
   Mrs. Wiley, 54  
   Wiley, 53, 54  
 Jordan, J. K., 146  
 Ketron, Harold, 148  
 Key, Dr., D. W., 247  
 Kilbride, Joseph B., 124  
 Kilpatrick, W. L., 243  
 King,  
   Elzapha, 32  
   Richard, 32  
   Walter, 32  
 King, John, 61, 67  
 Kingman,  
   Mr. Robert Hardeman, 187  
   "Mr. Bob," 188  
 Lamar, Sarah, 239, 244  
 Langston, G. H., 98  
 Lanier, Sidney, 222  
 Lansdale, Issac, 8, 9, 10  
 Lattimer, Miss Millie, 136  
 Laurens, Sir Robert, 226  
 Lee, Light Horse Harry, 7g  
 Lee, Robert E., 75  
 Legwin, Glenn, 148  
 Leverette Mariah, 19, 21  
 Lewis, Ann, 37  
 Lipscomb, Dr., 95  
 Little, Ola Vestile, 266  
 Lloyd, Elizabeth, 210  
 Lloyds of Virginia, 210  
 Lloyd, Lord of England, 210  
 Loflin,  
   Daniel, 19, 22, 23, 30  
   George, 23  
   Miss, 19, 30  
   Polly, 23  
   Rosamond, 22, 23  
 Lumpkin,  
   George, 40  
   George Henry, 96  
   Elizabeth Walker, 244  
   Judge Henry, 96  
   Lucy Hopkins, 239  
   Wilson, 239  
 Magruder, John, 8  
 Malcolm, James, 166  
 Malone,  
   Asa Windsor, 210  
   Justines, 210  
 Marshall, Abraham, 243  
   Danel  
 Martel, Charles, 151  
 Martin, Governor, 54  
 Masterson,  
   Eleanor, 128  
   Richard, 128  
 Mateer,  
   Dr. Calvin Wilson, 103  
   John, 104  
   Mary Nelson Diven, 104  
   Miss Lilian Ellen, 103  
 Mathewson,  
   Lucinda (Carter), 125  
   Rosa Carter, 99  
   Rufus A., 125  
 Matthews,  
   James, 243  
   John, 65, 66  
 Maulden,  
   Ann, 209  
   Col. Francis, 209  
 Meldrin, Ralph, 148  
 Mell,  
   Col., P. H., 44  
   Dr. John D., 93, 184  
 Mercer,  
   Jessee, 57, 246  
   Mary Ann, 21, 27  
   Silas, 137, 246  
   William A., 27  
 Miller, Wallace, 148  
 Mitchell,  
   Alice, 79, 98, 127  
   Elizabeth, 127  
   Dr. James Ward S., 28, 79, 98, 116, 127  
   Georgia Patillo, 79, 116  
   Henry, 127  
   Levin, 127  
   Mary Ward, 127  
   Sarah, 127  
   Solomon, 127  
   Stephen, 127  
 Mobley, A. B., 98  
 Moody,  
   Clarence Abna, 40  
   John Walker, 40  
   Virginia Arnall, 40  
 Moon, Miss Lottie, 103

- Moore,  
     Dr., 128  
     Lena (Drew), 197  
     Lester, 197  
     Martha Florence (Marsie), 197, 219
- Morgan,  
     Alice, 216  
     Alice (Harrold), 179  
     Allene (Harrold), 179, 216  
     Frank Harrold, 179  
     Howard, 179
- Morris, Mr., 55
- Morton, Robert, 3
- Moseley, Benjamin, 57
- Moss, Fanny Lu, 41  
     Martha, 55, 136
- Mullins, Priscilla, 211
- Murphy,  
     Burkette Dean, 41  
     Joel Taylor, 41, 42  
     Wesley Culpepper, 42
- McBride,  
     Margaret Louise "Peggy," 42  
     Margaret Louise Lucas, 42  
     William Cardwell, 42
- McCarty Family, 231-232
- McCarty, Rev. W. S., 46
- McCrary,  
     Joseph Boyd, 99, 130, 131, 132  
     Mrs. J. B., 98, 128, 131, 132
- McDaniel,  
     Governor Henry, 31, 47, 112  
     Ira Oliver, 31, 33  
     Rebecca, 31
- McDowell,  
     Ann Elizabeth, 205, 206  
     Ola Maude (Koger), 206  
     Roy Oxford, 206
- McGills, Dan, 157
- McWhorter,  
     Charlotte Rider, 200  
     Hamilton, 157  
     Louise (Walker), 98, 157, 199  
     Robert Ligon I, 99, 157, 199  
     Robert Ligon II, 157, 199  
     Sallie (Pharr), 157
- McMurray, William, 136
- Neel,  
     Charles Mallory, 138  
     Jane Rabun, 138  
     John Henry, 138  
     Margaret, 136  
     Martha Moss, 138  
     Mary Elizabeth, 31, 44, 49, 138  
     Mrs. Thos., 49
- Nancy (Veazey), 31, 44  
     Thomas, 31, 44, 103, 136, 137  
     Thomas II, 136, 138  
     Thomas Columbus, 136, 138  
     Warren, 138  
     William Simpson, 138
- New England Veazeys, 62
- Newman, Harry Wright, 4
- Nisbet, Judge Eugenius, 56
- Nix, Robert, 112
- Norman,  
     Annie Harden, 172  
     Catherine, 172  
     Hugh Clifton, 172
- Northen,  
     Abigail, 55  
     George, 140  
     Miss Annie Belle, 66  
     Mrs. W. J., 55  
     T. H., 71  
     William J., 55, 74, 78, 138
- Nunnally, Mrs. Emma E., 46  
     Dr. G. A., 247
- Palmer, Catherine, 151
- Patillo, Georgia, 79, 108, 128
- Parsons, Elizabeth, 9
- Paschall, William, 23
- Peach, Joseph, 9
- Peacock, Thomas P., 44
- Peabody,  
     George Foster, 95
- Pearce,  
     Mr.  
     Mrs.  
     Martha  
     Maj. Thomas P.
- Pelham, Miss Bettie, 138
- Penn, William, 208
- Percy, Earl of Northumberland, 60
- Persson Family, 225
- Pitts, Miss Ellen, 104
- Polhill, Thomas, 57
- Pollock, Dr., P. D., 247
- Pope,  
     Lucy Hopkins, 239, 244  
     Middleton, 239  
     Sarah Elizabeth
- Powelton Baptist Church, 246
- Prather, William, 10
- Presedee, J. B., 154
- Prince, Dr., 31
- Pruitt, G. W., 103
- Pyne,  
     John, 150  
     Elizabeth, 150



- Quillian,  
     Leslie, 41  
     Daniel David, 41  
 Rabun,  
     Elizabeth, 55, 57  
     Governor William, 57, 136  
     Jane, 57  
     Martha, 54, 57  
     Mary, 55, 57  
     Matthew, 49, 55, 56, 57, 130, 136, 246  
     Sarah, 49, 55, 56, 57, 136  
 Ramey,  
     Daniel, 31, 45  
     Florence, 31, 45  
 Ragan,  
     Jonathan, 37  
     Rebecca, 37  
 Randolph, Rebecca, 53  
 Ray, Elizabeth, 37  
 Ree,  
     Ann, 208  
     Nicholas, 208  
 Rider,  
     Charlotte, 199  
     Victoria (Nisbet), 200  
     Walter Gates, 200  
 Ridley, Frank, 148  
 Roberts,  
     Daniel Lowther, 40  
     Edward Vann, 40  
     Estelle Russell, 40  
     Hugh Arnall, 40  
     John Marion, 40  
 Robinson,  
     Matthew, 7, 9  
     R. L., 24  
 Ross,  
     Issac, 116  
     John M., 116  
     Mrs. Ida, 99, 116  
     Nathaniel T., 116  
 Royal,  
     Catherine Banks, 150  
     Joseph, 150  
 Russell,  
     Estelle, 40  
     James, 15  
     Judge, 96  
 Sammons, Dr. Ellis, 187  
 Sanders, Family of, 232-237  
 Sanders,  
     B. F., 235  
     Billington McCarty, 24, 32, 33, 115  
     C. E., 235  
     Caroline O., 235  
     Cynthia Holliday, 32, 115  
     E. E., 234  
     Martha R., 235  
     Mary Ellen, 235  
     Ruth, 115  
 Selman, George, 45  
 Shakespeare, William, 227  
 Shanks, Ida, 39  
 Siebles, W. B., 146  
 Slidell, John, 225  
 Smith,  
     James, 112  
     Marion, 148  
     Peter, 24, 243  
 Snowden,  
     John, 13  
     Samuel, 13  
     Thomas, 13  
 Speaks,  
     Enoch, 210  
     Martha Jane, 210  
 Speer, Judge Emory, 96  
 Sphinx, 149  
 Sprigg, Edward, 8, 9  
 Stallings, Jessie, 239  
 Stancil,  
     Alice (Walker), 169  
     George Washington, 169  
     Mr. and Mrs. George Washington, 169  
     Walter Washington, 111, 169  
 Stephens,  
     Leila Florence, 41  
     Linton, Judge, 74  
 Stevens,  
     Ann Hearle, 150, 227  
     Dr. William Bacon, 57  
     Emily (Heard) Davis, 150, 222, 227  
     Marie, 99, 143, 149  
     Walter, 150, 227  
     Walter Crawford, 150, 222, 227  
 Stokes, William H., 103  
 Story, Agnes, 45  
 Summerour,  
     Dora, 41  
     E. J., 41  
 Swearingen, Van, 10  
 Talbot, Matthew, 243  
 Tharlock, Abraham, 2  
 Trammel, John G., 31  
 Travis, Rebecca, 211  
 Tucker, Dr. H. H.  
 Turner,  
     Eleanor, 11  
     John, 11

- Samuel, 11  
W. R., 148
- Tyson, Gilbert, 60
- Underwood, Judge, 48
- Van Hoeck,  
Issac, 226  
Issacson, 226
- Van Hook, Hannah, 226
- Van Swearingern, 11
- DeVesci,  
Alda, 60  
Baron Eustace, 60, 70  
Ivo, 60, 61  
Robert, 60, 61
- Veazey,  
Abigail, 63  
Duncan, 65, 65, 71  
Elen, 60  
Greenleaf, 63  
Hannah, 63  
James, 130  
Jane Rabun, 136  
John, 55, 57, 64, 66, 71, 130, 136, 246  
Jonathan, 70  
Lionel Lincoln, 53, 54  
Mercy, 63  
Nancy, 31, 136  
Robert, 60, 61  
Samuel, 63  
Solomon, 63  
Thayer, 63  
Thomas Ward, Governor, 222  
Wheelock Graves, 70, 71  
William, 63
- Veazie,  
Alfred, 63  
Eleanor, 63, 64  
John, Rev., 63, 65  
William, 60, 64
- Vesey,  
Benjamin, 62  
John Robert, 71  
Robert, 62  
Thomas, 62  
William, 62, 64
- Vose,  
Annette Walker, 98  
Capt. J. G., 99  
Elizabeth Felder, 99  
Mrs. Paul Felder, 98  
Paul Felder, 99, 140
- Waff,  
Caroline Parker Rawls, 192, 222, 227  
Elizabeth Ann Benbury, 192, 222, 227  
Joseph T., 192  
Thomas Edward 192, 222, 227
- Walton, George, 240
- Ward,  
David, 127  
James, 127  
Mary, 127
- Warren,  
Dr., 91  
General Joseph, 53  
Jane, 49, 54  
Sarah, 49, 54
- Webb, J. H., 98
- Whitaker, John, 53, 54, 55
- Wickham, Nathaniel, Jr., 8
- Widrington, Richard, 226
- Willett, E. A. H., 234, 235
- Willett, Professor, 90
- William I, The Conqueror, 67
- Williams,  
Mary, 3  
Thomas, 10
- Willingham, Bob, 95
- Witcher,  
Colonel William Wise, 161  
Lois Wise, 161, 201  
Matilda Sherwood (Wise), 161  
William, 161
- Witham, Mr., 84
- Withers,  
Hulda A., 128  
Peter, 128
- Witherspoon, Dr. John, 225
- Wood,  
Ella Vann, 40  
Maria Louisa (Dent), 151  
Marie Stevens Walker, 148, 150  
Minnie Lou, 40  
Ruba Nunn, 151  
William E., 40  
William Thomas<sup>1</sup>, 151  
William Thomas<sup>2</sup>, 150, 151  
Winston Bird, 151
- Woodfin, Professor, 90
- Woodson,  
Dr. John, 150  
Sarah Winston, 150



Wincott or Winholdt, Anne, 36

Wright,

Elizabeth, 19, 27

Eliza Jane 19

James, 19

John, 19, 27

Martha, 19

Mary, 19

Moses, 19

William, 19

Yates, Dr. Matthew T., 103

Young, Mary, 211











